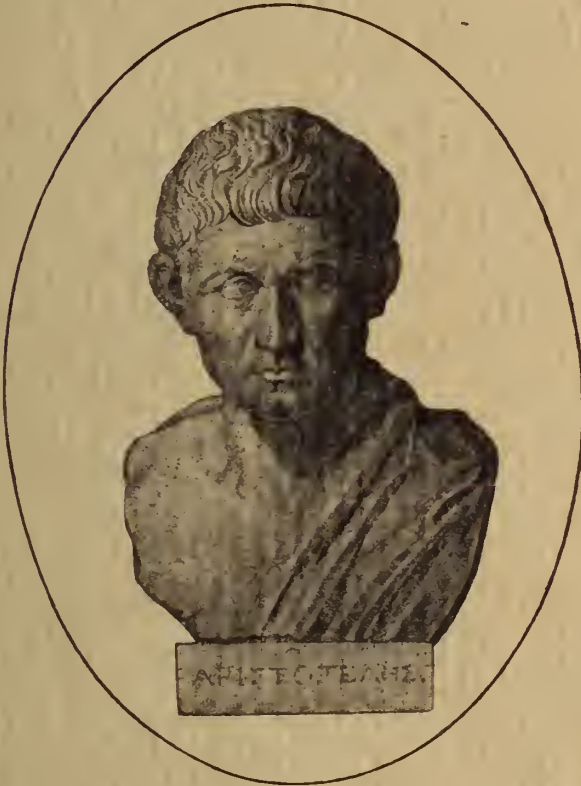


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The Aryans
AND
Mongrelized America
THE REMEDY

BY
JUNIUS ARYAN



ARISTOTLE THE NOBLE ARYAN
WHO LIVED ABOUT 2300 YEARS AGO.
THE GREEK PHILOSOPHER AND NATURALIST.

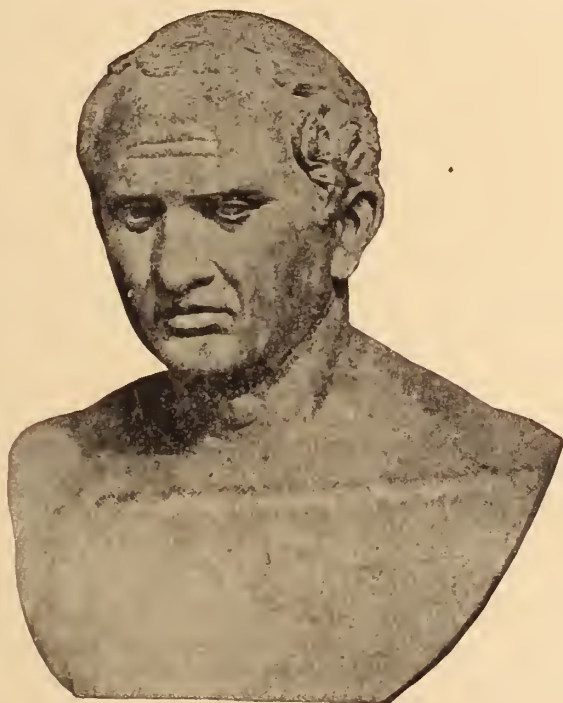
EAGLE PRINTING HOUSE
Philadelphia, Pa.



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PREFACE.

About 25 years ago, in the summer, on a Sunday morning, the ferryboat crossing the Delaware River from Philadelphia, Pa., to Camden, N. J., was comfortably filled with Aryan men, women and children on an outing to the country. They were nicely and cleanly dressed, exhibiting the wholesome appearance so usual to the Aryan working people of that period in the Quaker city.

On one side of the boat sat a pure blood Negro, with skin the darkest of the many shades of black colors. By his side sat an Aryan woman, his wife, under Aryan-made laws. She was of the beautiful type of Irish (Aryan); probably descended from Scandinavian-Celtic ancestry from the time of the Danish founding and settlement of Dublin. Her complexion was as fair as a lily, blue eyes and classical features, very light brown smooth hair, one of the perfect type of the last, the highest, the noblest race of mankind. By her side sat her sister, an Aryan girl of about sixteen, who was nursing her sister's mulatto child, about one year old. There were also two other children, the mongrel products of this miscegenation, about three and five years old respectively, their colors ranging from light to very dark mulatto; hair black and kinky, inclining to semi-straight.

On the opposite side of the boat sat a mongrel (half-breed) Negro of a tan color, with Semitic features. With him was also an Aryan woman, his legal wife, of the brunette type of Aryans with Anglo-Saxon features and clear gray eyes. With them was a mulatto girl, the sister of the Negro. There were two children, one of two and the other of three years of age, the progeny of this unnatural relation. One had light yellow complexion with coarse black hair, inclined to kink; the other was darker in color, black kinky hair, with pronounced Negro features; this one especially breeding back to its paternal ancestry.

Observing this inhuman situation, the mind of the author was reflected to the address of Mr. Lincoln to a delegation of Negroes, referred to in this book, on the question of races, in this Aryan country. The writer's racial manhood at once prompted him to resolve to devote at least a part of his spare moments in an effort to bring back to the Aryan people of this fair land the thoughts and wishes of Mr. Lincoln.

Taking up the race question, his investigations were purely with reference to the Negro; but as the inquiry proceeded it developed into a general race question embracing not only the Negro race but the other two races, the Mongolian race and the Semitic race. At the commencement of the study of this subject, the Negro was the principal alien race in this country; but, the changing of the Constitution under adverse circumstances following the Civil War, brought into this Aryan country since the commencement of this investigation over five millions of the Semitic and Mongolian races, which alien population has brought upon the Aryans of this country, in its most menacing form, a general race question, causing them to have to face promptly the solving of the Negro, and also a Mongolian and a Semitic question.

So, in addition to having negroes with Aryan wives, this country now has Mongolians, namely, Japanese, Chinese, Indians, Mexicans, Hungarians (Magyars), Turks, Hindus, etc., with Aryan wives, and Semitics of all the different branches—as shown under “Semitics in the United States” in Section I of this volume—with Aryan wives; miscegenations which are producing mongrels by hundreds of thousands annually; Negroizations, Mongolizations and Semitizations, (Mongrelizations) which are fast mongrelizing the Aryan race in the United States, and too all of these three races with all of their different branches use Aryan names and unnaturally attempt to use Aryan languages. The author has had cut from the newspapers over 100,000 clippings giving the acts and exploits of Negroes, Mongolians and Semitics; which further show how Aryans tax themselves with their substance, for the three races of aliens now in this country, and how Aryan readers must submit to having to read in their papers such matter.

Appreciating the fact that a people in order to undertake the handling of internal reforms, especially political questions, must have their government on a solid economic, industrial and financial basis, the first volume of this work is devoted largely to economic questions with a view to the placing of the Government in a position that the Aryans of this country may undertake the great duty which now confronts them as a race and as men. It also gives an outline of the four races of the world and their status in the United States, with some suggestions to Congress as to preliminary action.

The second, an extended volume, will discuss comprehensively and in detail, the racial situation in the United States, Aryan Europe, and other Aryan countries of the world; the effect of the indiscriminate contact of other races in Aryan countries on Aryan civilization; the attempt at an unnatural, inhuman, cruel, immoral, impracticable and impossible

unity of races,—and the necessity of a unity of the branches of the Aryan race, in order to insure the proper placing of the different races in their own natural zones and civilizations. And also the remedy for this unnatural condition now existing in the United States, that is threatening to overthrow Aryan civilization in the country, which if effected would also destroy the Aryan European civilization, as the Aryan civilization was overthrown in Hindoostan, Afghanistan, Persia, Armenia, Asia Minor and Southern Europe, thus retarding the world's civilization, which is entirely dependent upon the Aryan race in its purity.

SOME SUGGESTIONS ON NATURE'S LAWS.

ARYAN—pronounced ā'ryan, ar'i-an or ar'ian.

The race whose digestive organs extract from foods the chemicals for pigment which makes their ruddy or fair skin, blue, gray or brown eyes, light or dark (not black), soft smooth hair.

SEMITIC—pronounced sem-it'ic.

The race whose digestive organs extract from foods the chemicals for pigment which makes for them their swarthy or dark skin, black eyes and black, wiry hair, often of a tight curly nature.

MONGOLIAN—pronounced mon-gō'li-an or men-gō'li-an.

The race whose digestive organs extract from foods the chemicals for pigment which makes for them their yellow, yellowish brown or reddish brown skin, black eyes and black, coarse, straight hair.

NEGRO—pronounced ne'gro or ni'gro.

The race whose digestive organs extract from foods the chemicals for pigment which makes for them their black and shades of black skin, black eyes and black, woolly or kinky hair.

The hair when cut short does not show its wiry, curly or kinky nature so well as when allowed to grow longer.

Two snakes crawl over the mountains and fields eating identically the same kind of food as mice, birds, small reptiles, etc.; one's digestive organs (the rattlesnake) extract from the food a poisonous chemical.

The horse, the cow and the sheep feed upon the same kind of grass; the respective digestive organs of each take from the grasses, chemicals for its own color and nature of hair and eyes, and the oils or fats which contain their odors, giving the cow the beef flavor, and the sheep the delicious mutton flavor; the horse also gets his peculiar odor.

The digestive organs of all animals take from the same kind of food chemicals for its own color, etc.

The same applies to mankind: "The stomach makes the man;" it also makes the race, giving each race its own peculiar color of skin and eyes, and color and nature of hair, as well as its own peculiar odor, since the body of each of the four races has its own odor.

So it is a violation of nature's law for the ruddy or fair race to come in contact with the swarthy or dark race; for the swarthy or dark race to come in contact with the yellow—yellowish brown or reddish brown race, and for the yellow—yellowish brown or reddish brown race to come in contact with the black race; but each race should come in contact only with its own race, in all ethical, social, political and physical life.

The minds of Aryan men of right reason in this era, through their study of Astronomy, Geology, Archaeology, Paleontology, Ethnology, Ethnography, History, Tradition, Chronology, Dietetics and Medical Science, and from a consideration of natural filial respect, reverence, love and honor of their Aryan ancestors, the men who contained the "First Principle," the "Original" from which they descended and could only descend, since like produces like and produces like only, have been freed from the unnatural, irrational and gloomy civilization of the Semitics; a race different from the Aryans in digestive organs, stature, physique, features, expression of countenance, brain matter, color of skin and eyes and in the nature and color of the hair, which civilization has interfered with Aryan civilization so long. Aryans are now in all respects qualified to know themselves as a distinct race of men, and to know the other three races as each a distinct race, and is in a position to aid in the placing of each race in its own proper natural sphere, where each race can, without the molestation of any of the other races, make its own proper racial (natural) civilization.

Looking to the aid of nature in the betterment of his own race, the last, the superior, the best, the perfect race, the highest species of the **genus man**; the **race that improves and occupies its own zone and country** and lives only upon its own earnings, the race that does not live upon the substance of another race—without the least prejudice or feelings of unkindness to any race, but for the true interests of the four races: If the author shall have been the cause of having the pure blood Aryan men, women and children of the world, of the present and future generations say, at least once in their lives, "I am an Aryan," he will feel that his labors have been of some service to his (Aryan) **race**, which race is the crowning of nature's highest world's civilization.

OH ARYANS! do not deceive yourselves, or allow yourselves to be deceived, in the proper placing of each of the other three races in its own racial sphere IN NATURE.

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The portrait of Cicero is used,
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SECTION I.

ARYAN RACE.—The people who migrated into Europe and India from Central Asia, and are the parent stock of the Hindus, Persians, Greeks, Latins (Romanic), Celts, Anglo-Saxons, etc., originally the Iranic or Asiatic division of this people. 2. A member of any of the races descended from this people. 3. The Aryan languages. Called also Indo-European and Indo-Germanic.—*Standard Dictionary*.

The Indo-European division includes two branches; the Western, which comprises the inhabitants of Europe, with the exception of the Turks, the Magyars of Hungary, the Basques of the Pyrenees, and the Finns of Lapland; and the Eastern, which comprehends those of Armenia, Persia, Afghanistan and Northern Hindoostan. From a multitude of details it has been established that the original mother tongue of all these peoples was the same. The word Aryas signifies "excellent," "honorable," originally, "lord of the soil."—*Americana, published by Scientific American, 1906*.

The whole framework of grammar . . . had become settled before the separation of the Aryan family.—*Max Müller*.

The European branches of Aryans, besides the Greeks, Latins, (Romanic), Celts and Anglo-Saxons, also include the Teutons, viz.: the Scandinavians, Goths, Germans, Saxons, Franks, Dutch, etc., and include the Slavs of Russia, Poland, etc. (Slav—One belonging to any of the Slavonic groups of Aryans. Slavonic—The group of languages peculiar to the Slavs, belonging to the Windic class of the Northern division of Aryan).

The European branches include both the *blonde and the brunette*.

While the Turks, Magyars, Basques and Finns are excepted as non-Aryan in European population, the very large Semitic and semitized populations in the Greek countries of Greece and Turkish Europe, Sicily, Italy, France, Spain and Portugal, amounting to 35,000,000 or more, should also be excepted as non-Aryan population in Europe.

The following is the fate of the Eastern branches of Aryans who did not flee to their kindred in Europe. viz.: The Hindus were Mongolized, that is, submerged by the Mongolians. The Afghanistans were Mongolized, that is, submerged by the Mongolians. The Persians were Semitized and Mongolized, that is, submerged by the Semitics and the Mongolians; and the Armenians were Semitized, that is, submerged by the Semitics. They were all *mongrelized* and completely lost to Aryan civilization and racial manhood in every respect; in color, physique, features, ideals, natural reasoning, tongue and language. For pure-blood Aryans to mix with these people to-day would be miscegenation and a *further* mongrelization and pulling down of the Aryan race; because there being no place in nature for mongrels, they must be and are classed with the lower of the races which produced them. The fate that overtook these poor Aryans has since overtaken the Aryans of a large part of Mediterranean Europe, and will overtake this Aryan country unless high-class Aryan statesmanship at once pervades the body politic.

The Aryan is the white race of people, with a ruddy or fair complexion, blue, gray or brown eyes, and light and dark (not black), soft, smooth hair.

Nature assigned to them and they principally occupy the Aryan zone of Europe and North America, with some of them in the Aryan zone south of the equator. There are about 400,000,000 pure-blood Aryans in the world.

The Aryan people of the United States are pure-blood Aryans from England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Canada, Australia New Zealand, a few pure-blood Aryans from Greece, Italy, Spain, France, Hungary and Portugal, and the pure-blood amalgamated Aryan descendants of all of these different branches of the Aryan race, aggregating about seventy-five millions.

SEMITIC RACE.—The Southern Mediterranean type of mankind, including Assyrians, Arameans, Hebræo-Phoenicians, Arabs and Hymarites, or Abyssinians. The *Semitic family of languages* includes (1) the Arabic or Southern Class; (2) the Hebraic or Middle Class, embracing the Hebrew, the Samaritan and the Carthaginian; and (3) the Aramaic or Northern Class. The cardinal characteristics of the Semitic family are (1) roots consisting of three consonants, and (2) inflection by means of internal vowel-change.—*Standard Dictionary*.

The Semitic is the swarthy or dark-complexioned race of people, with black eyes, black wiry hair, often of a tight, curly nature. Semitic features, or lighter eyes, or lighter, smooth hair, are mongrelized, probably from paternal Semitic and maternal Aryan ancestry; hence a mongrel; and must be classed as Semitics, as they belong to the lower of the races which produced them.

Their natural zone, and which they occupy, is Arabia, Abyssinia, Syria, Egypt, Tripoli, Algeria and Morocco. They also occupy Semitized Persia and Armenia and Turkish Asia. In addition, there are the Judean Jews in all Aryan countries, and the large Semitic and Semitized (mongrel) Aryan population of Greece, Sicily, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, South American countries, Porto Rico, Cuba, Mexico and the UNITED STATES.

There are about 125,000,000 pure-blood Semitics and Semitized (Mongrels) Aryans, which latter belong to the Semitic race.

The Semitics in the United States are the Judean tribe of Jews, now in all Aryan countries (there being about 2,000,000 in the United States), and who are the forerunners, representatives and apologists in the Aryan countries of all the other different branches of the Semitic race, viz., the Arabians, the Abyssinians, the Egyptians, the Syrians, the Persians and the Armenians, (the two latter countries having been Semitized), the Moors, the Gypsies, the latter being Semitized Mongols, the Semitic and Semitized Greeks, Sicilians, Italians, French, Spanish and Portuguese, the six latter branches of the Semitic race being descendants, with some

mongrelization of paternal Semitic and maternal Aryan ancestors, of the Samaritan and Gallileean Jews; the Phoenicians, Carthaginians, the Syrians, the Egyptians, the Persians and the Arabians, all of which branches commencing about 2000 years ago, followed the Judean Jews into the Aryan Greek and Roman countries, a thousand miles north of their ancestral and racial home (the Carthaginians in large numbers having been brought into Italy from the Punic wars); the Semitic and Semitized Porto Ricans, Cubans, Mexicans, the three latter branches of the Semitic race being descended from the Semitics, Semitized Spanish of Spain, and the mongrels from miscegenation with Aryans in the United States of these different branches of Semitics. There are about four and a half millions of these Semitics, including the Judean Jews, in the United States.

It should be said that a very large proportion of this Semitic and Semitized Greek, Sicilian and Italian population, especially from Sicily and Southern Italy, is very much Mongolized from the Tartar Mongolians' contact, perhaps through the Turks.

It should be stated that the great majority of the so-called Greek, Sicilian and Italian immigrants to this country are not Aryans; but are pure-blood Semitics, descended from the Samaritan and Gallileean Jews, the Syrians, and other Semitics from Asia and Northern Africa, and Semitized (mongrel) persons from miscegenation of these Semitics with Aryans.

ALL THESE PEOPLE ARE THE SAME RACE AS THE JUDEAN JEWS, AND MUST BE SO CLASSED IN ALL RACE RECKONING.

These people took the names of the Greeks and the Romans and tried to use their language and their civilization; they corrupted and virtually ruined the two great languages, in trying to adapt them to their inflexible Semitic tongues and brain capacity; and just so far as they grafted their civilization upon the Aryan, was the Aryan civilization destroyed. They come to this country, with these Greek and Roman names, as the representatives of the Great (Aryan) Greeks of Alexander the Great, and Plutarch, and the great (Aryan) Romans of Julius Cæsar the Great, Aristotle, and Plutarch, and the great (Aryan) Romans of Julius Cæsar, Cicero and Marcus Aurelius; but are different in stature, physique, features, color and every racial characteristic. What a travesty on nature, a sad disappointment to the Aryan historian, even to the Aryan school children, who read of the great Aryan Greeks and Romans, their own blue or brown-eyed, fair-complexion race of mankind.

MONGOLIAN RACE.

MONGOL.—A member of the Mongol (or Mogul) race, whose authority extended in the thirteenth century from the China Sea to the Dnieper. Their present habitation is Mongolia, between China and Siberia, tributary to China, and the name is frequently given to the Chinese themselves.

MONGOLIAN—(1) Same as Mongol; (2) in a wider sense, pertaining to the yellow races of Asia, any one of the yellow peoples of Asia. The language of the Mongols. Belonging to the agglutinative Finno-Tartaric or Ural Altaic stock, and embracing Manchu, Turko-Tartaric, Finnish and Samoyed.

MONGOLIC—Belonging to the Mongols and other non-Caucassian peoples or languages of Asia, including the Tibeto-Burman, Khassian, Monan, Taian, Sinico Anarnite, Koreo-Japanese, Ural Altaic and Malayan.

MONGOLO TARTAR—Any Asiatic people of the Mongol and Tartar blood and speech. Burjats, Kalmucks, Mongols, Tungus and Turki.—*Standard Dictionary*.

The Mongoloid group, with . . . yellowish-brown or reddish-brown skins and dark eyes. the hair being long, black and straight. These are the Mongol, Tibetan, Chinese, Polynesian, Esquimaux and American races.—*Huxley*.

The Mongolian is the yellow—yellowish-brown and reddish-brown, black-eyed, black, coarse, straight-haired race of people.

Their natural zone is in Eastern Asia, below the thirty-second parallel of latitude, where the bulk of this population is now located; embracing the Polynesian Islands, as Sumatra, Java, etc., the Malay countries, all of India, Siam, Southern China and Japan, the Philippines, Sandwich Islands, Samoa and other Pacific islands. As already stated, they Mongolized Hindoostan, Afghanistan, and partially Mongolized Persia. They also Mongolized Turkestan. They have a large Mongolian and Mongolized population in Turkey. They also Mongolized Egypt, Sicily, the Balkan States, Southern Poland and Hungary. There are small tribes still lingering in the Aryan countries of Northern Europe, as the Basques of France, the Finns of Lapland, etc., and in Asia in Siberia from the West to the East. There are large numbers still lingering in Mongolia, Manchuria, Northern China and Northern Japan; awaiting the time when the Aryans, the people and the only people to whom that zone is indigenous, will require the territory; when this race must go further south, to its home zone. In North America, as Alaska, the Northwest territories and Greenland, lives the Esquimo, and it is well known how the Aryans of Canada and the United States had a part of their Aryan families Mongolized, the United States in particular being mongrelized, not only with the Indian and Mexican (Mongolian), but with the Mongolized Hungarian, Poles and Sicilians. They are in Mexico and the South American countries. The Mongolian race, with all its different branches and varieties, embraces all the straight, black-haired people who are not either Aryan or Semitics, and the black-eyed people who are not Semitics or Negroes. The dark-eyed Aryans have either brown or dark eyes (not black eyes), otherwise they are mixed (mongrelized) breed with the Semitic or Mongolian race. The Mongolians and the Semitics have both been great mongrelizers of the Aryan race.

It is one of the peculiar weaknesses and perversions of nature that the Aryans have so overlooked pride of race as to have allowed whole branches of their race, as well as families of the different branches to be Semitized or Mongolized, or both, and families of the different branches to be Negroized.

There are about one billion pure-blood Mongolians of their different branches with their Mongrels in the world.

The Mongolians in the United States are the Japanese, Korean, the Manchurian, the Chinese, the Siamese, the Burmese, the East Indian (which includes the Hindus and Malays); the Philippino, the Hawaiian, the Turks, the Mongolized Hungarian, and Pole, the North American Indian, the Esquimo, the Mexican, and the mongrels from miscegenation with Aryans in the United States of these different branches of Mongolians. Of these there are about one million.

NEGRO RACE.—Of or pertaining to the blacks of Africa and their descendants, or, in a wider sense, to the woolly-haired type of mankind.—*Standard Dictionary.*

Their natural zone, and where most of their population now live, are the tropical countries of Africa, Madagascar, Australia, the Negroids of the Polynesian, Philippine, and other Pacific islands, the Negroes and Negroids of the West Indies, South America and the UNITED STATES. They embrace all the woolly or kinky-haired race of mankind.

There are about one hundred and fifty millions of pure-blood Negroes of their different branches, with their mongrels, in the world.

The negroes in the United States are the descendants of the negroes brought to the United States from Africa, and of negroes and negro mongrels who have immigrated from the West Indies and other islands within the past twenty-five years, and of the mongrels from miscegenation of negroes with Aryans and with Semitics; the Semitic type of negro is very pronounced, as is the case of the Semitized mongrel, produced by the Semitic with the Mongolian or the Aryan race in the United States. There are about eleven and a half millions of such persons.

The mongrelization from miscegenation of the Aryan race with the other races is now by males of the other races and female Aryans. Aryan men very seldom marry the females of other races, but reproduce only with females of their own (Aryan) race. How cruel and what a reflection on Aryan civilization, that the other races, especially its males, generally use the Aryan race from which to make their mongrels, and this, too, in an Aryan country!

Aside from a study of the genus man from the standpoint of NATURE, in the functions of his digestive organs, their adaptability for manufacturing from foods the material of the "First Principle," the "Original," and to make the bone, the muscle, the flesh and all the attributes of the body, with its own physique and features, lungs, throat and tongue, and chemicals for making its own peculiar color of skin,

eyes and hair, its own brain matter and chemicals to operate its brain, and by means of it, its own peculiar formed tongue; ethnographical investigations have shown that each of the four distinct races has its own racial ancestral language, and that the peculiar lungs, throat and tongue by the operation of its own peculiar brain can use only its own ancestral language, and cannot use the language of any other race naturally.

SECTION II.

The law-making power of our country to-day is represented by two great political parties, the Republican and the Democratic. The national laws for the last fifty years, except during the administration of the Democratic party, from 1893 to 1897, have been made by the Republican party. The controlling element of the Democratic party is from a section of our country—the so-called Southern States—which was terribly and cruelly scourged by the Civil War fifty years ago. Most of these States for the fifteen years directly after the War, were treated virtually as conquered territory by the Republican party, which through laws that it made, and with the aid of corrupt followers such as always appear to serve a victorious party in its governing of a conquered province immediately after a war, especially a civil war, tried to force upon the Aryan people of the Southern States and their governments and social life, the negro, a different race. The Republican party treated the Aryan people of the South as a subdued people and not as a part of this great Aryan Republic.

How inhuman, how unreasonable, how unjust and how unnatural it is to try to have the laws made and administered for the highest race by the lowest race of mankind!

This is said, not with any feeling against any race as a race, but to state facts in the proper placing of races.

While the whole United States suffered during this unholy and impractical effort upon the part of the Aryan members of one great political party to enforce unnatural laws upon their Aryan brothers, the South was put back in the progress and development due to an Aryan people. This treatment instilled in the Aryan statesman of the South a fear which made them the opponents of every suggestion, political or otherwise, that was made by the Republican party.

The Aryan people of the South justly considered this party as their enemy, and the right thinking Aryans of the North will, in the near future, realize the situation under which the Aryan race of the South was, and is now, placed.

The negroes, under this mistaken policy of the Republican party, flocked to Washington, the capital, where Aryan Congressmen, Senators and other sentimental people, put them in salaried positions, which should have been given to Aryans. Had this been done, there would be at least 200,000 more Aryan people in the capital of this great Aryan country of the United States—people bred for the last two generations by Aryan

men and women who were neighbors of the Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress—instead of the condition as it is to-day, when about half of the population of the capital is made up of negroes and their mongrels.

This state of affairs in the political government of the United States greatly interfered with the free and unbiased discussion of and participation in National legislation by Aryan statesmen from the South as well as from the North. Hence, as the Republican party was a protective tariff party, the Democratic party, controlled by Southern statesmen, seconded by the free trader of the North, took the opposite position. Unfortunately for the South, as well as for the whole country, this view of the tariff in connection with the partisan legislation of the Republican party (as one part cannot be injured without affecting the whole) retarded the development of agriculture and manufacturing in the great South. Statesmen, as well as the business interests of the South, regarded protection as being in the interest only of one party and one section and therefore opposed it.

The lack of a strong opposition party virtually gave the Republican party, absolute control of the national government, which put the Republican party in a position of arrogance, and, with no check, it could and did foist upon the Aryan people of this country, especially in the North, laws in the way of compelling them to take other races into their hotels, restaurants, churches, schools, theatres, etc., and to allow intermarriage and other social relations in the life of the Aryan people, resulting in fast making this country a mongrelized population, and no longer the country of its Aryan founders.

The personnel of the national conventions of the two parties and the vote for national offices will show that, with a few exceptions, since the Civil War, a majority of the Aryan men of the United States have supported the Democratic party, feeling that it represented the sentiments of a very large proportion of the Aryan people of the country on the question of Aryan control of the government which they built and should own.

SECTION III.

Hence, when the Democratic party, in 1892, elected a majority of the officers of all branches of the law-making powers of the national government, including the executive, and when it was in a position for the only time in twenty-five years to make a tariff, it had been so schooled and saturated with free-trade ideas that it gave the country a low protective (free-trade) tariff, which immediately caused disaster to overcome every American industry. These theories it had learned from college professors, from free-trade papers and writers, and from the short-sightedness of the importers, and it now had the opportunity, so long sought, to give the country its ideal tariff.

A grinding commercial and industrial panic and depression fell over the entire country, which was not removed until four years later, when

in 1896, its friends, the Aryan Democrats—even the laboring men and the farmers themselves—had to vote to reinstate the Republican party in power, not that they loved the principles of the Republican party better, especially on its policy of forcing the negro and other races upon the poor Aryan people of the North, but from pure self-preservation upon the question of protection to American industries and sound finance.

Under the McKinley tariff, passed in 1890, this country was never more prosperous than in 1892, yet the people defeated the Republican party, which had made laws protecting their industries, and put all branches of government in the hands of the Democratic party, which claimed that a "tariff for revenue," or a low tariff, would be better for the interests of the country. This unreserved confidence by a majority of the Aryan people should have caused the Democratic party to be very cautious how it made laws affecting the finances and industries of the country, when the people showed by their support, that they wanted to help the party get into a position to carry out internal reforms. The party should have been very conservative in trying out its theories in national law making, as results are the only test. When the Democratic party took possession of all the branches of the national government in 1893, the United States for the fiscal year 1892 had received more money from agricultural products, had manufactured more goods, had the largest internal commerce, exported and imported more goods and put more money into the savings banks, than in any year in its history prior to that time. Yet, after four years of Democratic administration, in 1897 the United States had more than one-third less horses, one-third less cattle, one-third less hogs, more than one-third less sheep; all its agricultural products were bringing more than one-third less, and in most cases one-half less; the values of farms and all real and personal property one-third to one-half less than in 1893, when the Democratic party took possession of the government. Wheat declined from \$1.00 to 65 cents a bushel, corn sold as low as 35 cents a bushel, wool declined from 16 to 6 cents per pound. Horses, cattle, hogs and other live stock declined proportionately. The agriculturalist suffering a heavy loss, his business was disorganized, and it took years to reinstate it. It mattered not how low prices were, people not being employed had no money to buy with, and the worst blow to the country was that the wealth, instead of being evenly and fairly distributed during this four years of Democratic depression, was put into the hands of one-third the number of people in 1897 than it was in, in 1893. The weaker people, not being able to hold their property, the stronger, particularly those in a position to manipulate the financial institutions, got possession of a larger proportion of the wealth of the country. That is the case in all commercial depressions, and commercial depressions which are the great destroyers of wage earners are brought about when national statesmen lose sight of the fact that they are the guardians of the masses of the people of their own country, and that they must legislate only for their own country, and not in the interest of foreign countries.

Mr. Cleveland was made President at the fall election in 1892, on the tariff reform issue of his party.

When he was inaugurated in March, 1893, instead of calling an extra session of Congress at once to revise the tariff—the issue upon which he had been elected—he attempted to divert the minds of the people from the issues made by himself, and looked about for something for which to blame the Republican party. Since his election four months before, the country had become alarmed at the free-trade ideas of his party. It had begun to realize the menace to its agricultural and manufacturing industries which would follow low tariff legislation, and it feared the effects on sound finance in the uncertain attitude on the question of maintaining the gold standard assumed by Mr. Carlisle, whom Mr. Cleveland had selected for Secretary of the Treasury.

SECTION IV.

In his search for an issue other than the tariff, and for something with which to blame the Republican party, the President found a law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to buy about four millions of dollars' worth of silver monthly at the market price, coin it, and issue currency against it, which currency under the good faith of the Secretary of the Treasury was protected by the gold standard. It was this law which he substituted as an issue instead of the tariff, but the country could not wait with the uncertainty of the tariff rates proposed to be made by the Democratic party then in power. The farmer could not know how to plant and the manufacturer could not know what price to pay for material or what quantity to buy for manufacturing. So the agricultural, manufacturing and industrial affairs of the country were being paralyzed.

In August, five months after his inauguration, Mr. Cleveland called Congress together to repeal the Sherman Silver Law, which was not hurting the country, and should have remained until one hundred million dollars or more of currency was put out, which was needed at that time, when the law if thought desirable could have been repealed or the mintage limited, he thereby ran away from the issue—the tariff—upon which he was elected. Great politics for a statesman! And played, too, when the country was in a crisis brought about by his erroneous ideas of industrial economics! His own party opposed him on the repeal of the Sherman Silver Law. This it should not have done, as, since he had brought up the issue in the way he did and had alarmed the country, public policy almost demanded its repeal, and the Republican party would have immediately repealed the law, thereby quieting Mr. Cleveland's clamor and removing promptly this excuse of Mr. Cleveland for the paralysis of the country then impending.

The Republican party showed patriotism by being willing to repeal its own law to relieve the distress brought on the country through false impressions made by the President. This does not mean, however, that the Democratic party was not patriotic. The repeal of this law which Mr. Cleveland clamored for, did not stop the depression then coming over the country, as it did not divert the public from the fear of the low or free trade tariff law proposed to be made by the Democrats.

The country was on the verge of an industrial panic, yet Mr. Cleveland seemed at a loss how to act. Instead of calling his Congress into session immediately to act on the tariff, the issue upon which he was elected, he seemed to doubt whether the theories of his party would be so efficacious after all. He then opposed his party's tariff law, which was passed one and a half years after his inauguration and about one and a half years after he should have had his Congress convene to act upon the tariff to carry out his political promises. During all this time the grinding depression and paralysis of the country's business was in active force.

Mr. Cleveland let this tariff bill (the Wilson Bill) become a law, his reason for not signing it being the small protective feature on a few items, which was the only good part of the bill, and which was put into it by two or three members of his party in the Senate, with the co-operation of the Republicans. How unfortunate for the country that the Democrats had not waited about three months longer before passing their tariff bill!

At the Congressional elections which followed about three months after the passing of the Bill, the people, suffering since the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland from the commercial depression caused by this low tariff (free-trade) menace, returned a majority of Republicans to the House of Representatives, but as the Senate and President were Democratic, it was too late for this new set of lawmakers to prevent the results of this low free trade tariff. After it became operative, it continued to cause a grinding depression until the House of Representatives, the Senate and President, elected in 1896, were Republican and the high protective tariff law was restored at the extra session of Congress commencing March 4th, 1897, when prosperity again commenced to come over the country.

After the Democratic party was in full control of the government and the Republican party had repealed the Sherman Silver Law for Mr. Cleveland, after his party had made its tariff law and the depression was on, after the savings banks were being drawn upon for living money, and the tariff not producing enough revenue for government current expenses, and it had become necessary to sell bonds to meet the deficit, Mr. Cleveland still harped upon the gold question, and pretended that he could not sell bonds unless they were made payable in gold. He overlooked the fact that some great Americans, even Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Hamilton and Madison before his time—men just as patriotic and as sound on the financial question as himself—had made the Government's bonds payable in coin. Even in the face of the fact that Government bonds then outstanding were payable in coin, and of the further fact that Congress, to reassure buyers of government securities, passed resolutions pledging the good faith of the government in the payment of all its obligations in the best coin or money the world afforded at the time of payment, Mr. Cleveland still acted in a way that discouraged the purchase

of bonds, when the patriotic people of this country came to the relief of their government by voluntary subscriptions to coin bonds, the bonds of the honest and patriotic founders of this government, thereby teaching him that the people could not be trifled with.

Millions of the masses of the people of this country, through the crisis of the four Democratic low-tariff years of 1893 to 1897 were left penniless and financially helpless, and thousands of the most enterprising Aryans of the country were financially ruined. Men who had given their energy, brain and money to improve and develop the industrial as well as agricultural interests of the country and who had reached a position in life where they could do good to their communities and were outlining plans for the future usefulness of their sons, had their estates swept away by this crushing out of all lines of business, changing the whole course of the lives of themselves and their families. But few ever recovered, as the depression was so thorough and lasted so long. The country lost the experience and business training of many thousands of the best talent in the commercial, banking, industrial and farming lines in the United States.

The laboring men of the country through their unions prorated the time that each could put in as the factories were running on part time, and the unions by assessment on the men employed took care of the men who were out of employment. These unions were under the management of Aryans and not, as is frequently the case to-day, under the Semitics, who get into the orders under Aryan names and involve Aryans in crimes against society for which the Aryans are imprisoned.

There were no strikes, as there is nothing to strike about in low-tariff (free-trade) depressions. At the circus and other places of amusement, the people could hear the praises of the three great Presidents sung, with the song saying that "Washington freed the Colonies, Lincoln freed the slaves and Cleveland *freed the laboring men of labor.*"

Here was a President who outraged his party and brought disaster on the country, and whose actions presented an evidence of the superiority of the English and French governments over the United States with reference to the Executive; as those governments curtail the power for arbitrary mischief and perversion of government of the executive, by having the law-making powers only in the English Parliament, or the French Assembly respectively; restricting to the Executive (the King or the President) the duty only to execute the law with no right or incentive to dabble in politics. Our United States Congress should make the laws—and only for Aryans—leaving the President's duty only to administer them.

SECTION V.

The Democratic party was very quiet on the tariff (free trade) question for several years after 1897, but again the party, advised by free trade newspapers and free trade Democratic statesmen of the North and of the South are now theorizing on the tariff (free trade). Theorizing on a tariff is like theorizing on how Heaven looks, except that the tariff

can be put to a practical test, and this country has had the test made for fifty years, at least, and has been and is prosperous under a protective tariff except for four years (1893 to 1897) of depression and repression under a Democratic low (free trade) tariff.

The leaders of the Democratic party, in order that they may get into power and stay in long enough to do some good to the country, must not pass laws or threaten to pass laws that will tend to destroy the great agricultural, manufacturing and industrial interests of this country. They must not theorize on the tariff, but must be practical. The example of the other great Aryan *agricultural and manufacturing countries*, such as the progressive Aryan European countries of France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Germany and Russia, all of which are high protective tariff countries—should be considered as well as our own growth, as a basis. England does not regard herself as an agricultural country, which will be referred to below.

There are only two proper tariffs. One is a high protective tariff, levied to protect absolutely a country's agricultural and manufacturing interests. The other is absolute free-trade. "Tariff for revenue" is a misnomer, as, like a low tariff, it does not raise revenue very long from the fact that, all farming and manufacturing interests become prostrated and the people become too poor to buy goods abroad, when their internal commerce is destroyed; hence, decreasing revenue for the government.

The free trader of this country has invariably set up the example of England, which gets no revenue from importations, but from internal taxes.

The Napoleonic Wars, ending at the Battle of Waterloo, in 1815, less than 100 years ago, in the defeat of that scourge to Aryan progress and civilization, prostrated the countries of Continental Europe, and left England the only naval and maritime power of the world. England's manufacturing interests grew when Napoleon was ravaging the Continental States of Europe, during which time there was but little manufacturing in the countries of Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, the Scandinavian countries and Russia. France was given a protective tariff, which stimulated her silk and sugar industries and other manufacturing interests, making her a manufacturing country, and since 1820 she has been a competitor, to some extent, of England, in the trade of Spain, Italy, Portugal, Germany, Russia and other European countries. But from 1820 to 1877 no other country in Europe made much effort toward manufacturing, largely because England and France, having capital in manufactures and established manufacturing businesses with trained people in the line of manufacturing, could offer liberal terms and facilities to dealers in the buying countries to handle their goods.

England has, since 1820, adopted the policy of supplying Aryan countries of the world with manufactured goods by giving long credits and facilities to dealers because, having the capital with which to manufacture, and an established trade, she could give these facilities. At the

same time the English manufacturers used their influence with the people and lawmakers in all Aryan countries to create a free-trade policy by the respective governments, resulting in keeping down for some time manufacturing in Continental Europe, as well as the English Colonies and the United States.

The United States, about 40 years ago, put a high protective tariff on agricultural and manufactured products, which stimulated her industries, so that the American manufacturers can supply the American people with manufactured goods, and are now getting to a point where, after supplying the large home demand, they have some surplus for export.

Germany, being composed of many small states, principalities and cities, did little manufacturing until after 1871, when these different smaller governments were made an Empire, and she had a national government to make national laws. The German Reichstag, about 1877, made a high protective tariff law that stimulated Germany's agricultural and manufacturing interests, bringing out the latent genius and force of her people, so that to-day she is one of the greatest manufacturing countries of the world.

About twenty-five years ago, Russia put a high protective tariff on all agricultural products and manufactured goods, resulting in bringing to Russia a great German manufacturing population, who were supplemented by enterprising Russians, stimulating manufacturing and building up great manufacturing interests in Russia. At the same time they made her agricultural interests prosperous and encouraged the building of cities, supplying the Russian people (their home people) with agricultural products, sugar, etc., and manufactured goods.

All the Aryan Continental European States are now under high protective tariff systems. France, Holland, Belgium, Austria, Germany, Russia, and Switzerland, are great and successful manufacturing countries.

The semi-Aryan countries of Portugal, Spain and Italy, however, do but little manufacturing, one of the principal reasons being that their Semitic populations do not want or require much merchandise comparatively.

SECTION VI.

England being a small island, isolated where she could not be reached and overrun by neighbors during wars, and having a small agricultural territory, in no case admitting of a very great comparative value, probably no more than the State of Illinois, was in a position to ignore her agricultural interests and look to the farms of Russia, Germany, France, the United States and Canada for her farm products, as her long built-up manufacturing interests allowed her wage earners to make large deposits in her savings banks, giving noblemen, who largely held her lands, and her business men an opportunity to make large fortunes on the development and growth of other countries by furnishing the money of

their people to promote the development of all parts of the world. And, too, on the question of free trade, the English situation seems paradoxical, as England furnishes the evidence that all countries that have land sufficient from which to feed their population should protect that land as they would their manufacturing interests, as under the proper and modern cultivation, the lands of England, including Scotland and Ireland at the time she made free-trade laws, which destroyed the agricultural interests of Great Britain and Ireland, could produce enough to feed over 200,000,000 people and not require more from the soil than is now taken from some acres in Belgium.

So it is very questionable whether England would not have been better off to have protected her agriculture and had her food supplies grown at home, especially as she was then (except some manufacturing done by France) the only manufacturing country in the world. Being the great naval and maritime power and the country with the greatest wealth, she could even, with protection to her agricultural products, which would have enabled her to produce her food stuffs more economically at home, have been in better position to supply manufactured goods to the world, at least until the Franco-Prussian War, when Germany was united under one great government, and, under a protective tariff, became a great manufacturing country, and until the United States, as well as Austria, Russia, and other Aryan European countries under a protective tariff had become great manufacturing countries. But here is the test:

Ireland in 1840, at about the time of the repeal of the so-called Corn Laws, which took the duty off wheat and other agricultural products, had about seven millions of agricultural population. To-day it has only about four millions total population, a loss of about three and one-half millions population. No other such instance or condition as this exists in any other part of the world, and it can be attributed only to free trade in the agricultural products of Great Britain and Ireland. The lands of England and Scotland were turned largely into hunting preserves, rich pleasure estates, etc., and the farmers of Ireland for years left the farms by hundreds of thousands, while England got her cereals from Russia, Germany, France, Canada, the United States and, lately, some from Argentina; her potatoes largely from Germany—which country to-day grows annually 1,500,000,000 bushels of potatoes, worth at least \$1,000,000,000, as much as the cotton and wheat crops of the United States—and other European countries and Canada; her other vegetables and poultry largely from Holland, Belgium and France; and her dairy products largely from Denmark and Holland.

But this free-trade condition of the only free-trade country could not last always, even in the case of England. Other Aryan countries, by their protective tariffs, and the genius and industry of their Aryan people, have built up factories and cities, bringing the factories and the population near the farms.

While England's export business kept up in volume, it was not in the general manufactures; she had to sell a class of goods to the Aryan

countries that were not made advantageously in those countries, but those Aryan countries were continually adding to their lines of manufacturing and, while growing in wealth, were enabled to buy some of England's surplus, even over their high tariffs. With her preferential tariff, England supplied her Aryan Colonies, which are now under protective tariffs and increasing in manufacturing, and sold goods to the non-Aryan people of the world such as the Mongolians, viz.: Japanese, Chinese, East Indians, Turks, and Turkish Semitic and other Semitic and semi-Semitic countries, who on the whole are now, and always will be, very poor customers.

SECTION VII.

Some twenty years ago, English manufacturers began to see and feel that the United States, Germany, France, Austria and other Aryan European countries were selling too many goods in England, and while they did not want to admit the failure of their free-trade fetish, asked Parliament to pass a fair trade law, claiming that the goods which were coming into England were not the class of goods the people should have and that they interfered unfairly with the good goods made by English manufacturers.

Parliament passed a law requiring all goods brought into England to have marked on them "Made in America," "Made in Germany," "Made in Austria," or "Made in France," as the case might be; but the people liked these foreign goods and continued to call for them. The English manufacturers found themselves still helpless, and Parliament adopted a scientific protective tariff law, that is, a trade-mark law, which requires that goods shall be made in England, if the trade-mark is to be protected. This has resulted in stimulating her home manufacturing interests and in a great many manufacturing plants being built in England by the different manufacturing countries, as for instance, the great Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company of the United States with millions enabling it to furnish perfect machines, on easy terms. In order to protect its trade-mark, and do business in England, and the English Colonies, it is now duplicating its great American plant in England, and such is the case with a great many other manufacturing plants and interests in the United States, as well as with other manufacturing countries which is similar to the effect of our high protective tariff which caused the large thread manufacturers of England to build factories here, as well as causing many other European manufacturers to build plants in the United States to manufacture for this market, which carries out the principle that all Aryan people should manufacture all the goods their home people require, and ship only the surplus abroad.

The great flour manufacturers of Minneapolis and the West, having a surplus after supplying their home market, have built up some trade under their own brands through London dealers, who supply England and her Colonies, and some in Portugal, Spain, Italy, and some in the purely Semitic countries.

A London dealer is in the market for 30,000 barrels of flour, and in order to buy his goods right he gets figures on the grade of flour he wants

from London and Liverpool mills, which manufacture flour from wheat received from Argentina, the United States, Canada, France and Russia. He also gets prices on flour from mills located in these different countries which have a surplus of wheat. After getting these prices, he cables the American mills for quotations f. o. b. London, preferring to handle the brand he has been handling from the American mill. The American mill, ascertaining the market price for the grade of wheat used in this brand of flour, gets special railroad rates to New York, and the water rate to London, and cables his price on flour f. o. b. London. The London dealer, by comparison, finds the American price above the market and, wanting to give the American manufacturer another chance on account of the brand or trade-mark being introduced to his trade, cables him advising at what price he can take the order.

The American mill owner could not go to the farmer or to his mill operatives for a lower price on this special order of flour, but the railroad companies which operate the 2000 miles of road from the wheat fields to seaboard, in order to aid the farmers and manufacturers, who support them, shade the freight a little on this shipment, with the approval of the Railroad Commission, and the manufacturer shades his profit, so, without any disturbance in the wage scale of the farmer, the mill operatives, the coal miners or the railroad employes, the surplus wheat goes into the London market in competition with the world's markets. Can it be said that any American is hurt?

The result is that the people of the United States have the gold for the wheat manufactured into flour in this country, and this money is distributed in every channel of trade, in the internal commerce of this country, and here it must be noted that under England's new trade-mark law, in order to do business under their trade mark or brand of flour, the American mill must build a plant in England.

As in the line of sewing machines, agricultural implements, and many other articles which the United States can manufacture naturally, on account of our protected farms being near the factory, and our manufacturers being protected by the government, and with a large home market, they have been enabled to build large factories and do a large business, and by making low prices, have been able to keep down the building of factories in other countries, as England did for many years; hence the goods, being manufactured in the United States by the people in this country, the wage earner and every one who pays rent and eats and wears and uses the conveniences and comforts of life is benefited. Even if these manufactured goods are sold abroad without profit to the manufacturers, the people of this country get the money to spend here.

Objection has been made that selling goods at a less price abroad than in the home market is discriminating against home buyers. All countries at times are forced to sell some goods at a less price abroad to meet competition, but it is their surplus which is sold, as the foreign trade of all countries is only the surplus. Even with an export trade of approximately \$2,000,000,000 each respectively of England, Germany and

the United States, it is very small compared to the internal commerce of each of these countries, as the annual internal trade of the United States is probably fifty billions of dollars, that of Germany somewhat less, with England's still less. So, how thoughtless it is for statesmen to think of doing anything that would injure and prostrate the internal commerce and industries of their own country, in the way of agriculture, manufacturing, etc.

It has been popular to abuse and censure the manufacturers, as if the tariff was levied only for their interests, when all other lines of business, including agriculture, are protected and make as much money as the manufacturers on the capital invested and the risk taken. It is, however, easy to say that the tariff is for the interest of the manufacturers, they being the medium through which the wage-earner and every one else gets the benefit of protection. The fact is overlooked, however, that the wage earners, including the day laborers, the operatives, machinists, rent-collectors, salesmen, clerical force and every one employed in all the departments of growing the material for manufacturing, and the manufacturing, selling, delivering and collecting of the money from the manufactured article, get not less than 96 per cent., the manufacturers not getting over 4 per cent., and in most cases much less, and even in some cases as low as $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., on the expenditure, for their time, money, ability and risk. It would seem that the manufacturers are a very economical part of our civilization.

SECTION VIII.

It is also said that the tariff builds up the trusts. We had large individual manufacturing plants long before the so-called trust. A low, or free-trade, tariff does not regulate trusts, but destroys agricultural and manufacturing enterprises, thereby taking away the opportunity from labor to earn a living.

Let the government prosecute the trusts and combinations and regulate them. This, however, should be done through government corporate control in such a way as to protect the manufacturing part of the business and not destroy, by low tariff, every interest of the country, which of course includes the wage earner.

England's budget for the support of its government is about what the United States budget is, or about five hundred millions annually; about half of this amount she raises from incomes, inheritance and stamp tax, the balance she also gets from internal revenue, including liquors, tobaccos and cigars. Hence, since, so far, she does not care to protect her agricultural interests and has the trade-mark law to protect her manufacturing interests, she does not need any revenue from a tariff.

But all other Aryan countries, having their farms and their population in the same country, it is necessary to foster their agricultural interests, and the greater their agricultural and manufacturing interests grow, the more necessary it will be for the national government of these agricultural countries to protect their agricultural manufacturing and com-

mercial interests by a high protective tariff or in some other way.

This great Aryan country some day should have not only seventy-five millions of Aryan people, but it has agricultural territory enough for three billions or more of high-class, well developed Aryan people without requiring of the soil per acre more than is now produced in some parts of France, Belgium and Denmark. But first it must be cleansed of the Semitic, Mongolian and Negro races, which are now a drain upon the substance of the Aryan race, preventing their increasing and developing into a better mental and physical manhood.

SECTION IX.

It is one of the anomalies of economics that the American financial and business man and property holder, should exhibit such opposition to an income tax, when enlightened England and Germany recognize it as one of the most equitable methods of governmental revenue.

It should not be a question as to what class of property pays the tax for the running of government. Owners of property should give their attention to see that the taxes which must necessarily be levied and collected are properly expended, and not squandered by incompetent officials, as the owners of property do not pay the income tax or any other taxes. All taxes are paid by the man who eats and wears and uses the conveniences and comforts of life.

If the financial institutions or individuals pay an income or corporation tax, their interest rate or profits must be more; the borrower or the buyer adds this to his charges, so that in the last analysis, it comes out of the man who eats and wears and uses the conveniences and comforts of life, and they are 100 per cent. of the population.

In the line of real estate holdings, the owners act as if they pay the tax, when it is paid by rent-payers. The owners only collect it from the tenants; so they should not take too much time trying to evade assessments, but should look to the taxing end to see that their government, State, County and Municipal, does not spend too much, and that what it does spend is for the benefit of the taxpayers, their tenants.

The great financiers and business men, as well as the property holders, seem to be as short-sighted on economics as the average wage-earner and most other people. We often see in the cities hundreds of thousands of wage-earners in clerical and various other capacities, who pay the expenses of the city government in the rent, supplies and transportation they pay, who seem entirely to lose sight of the fact that the employees of the city and of the transportation companies are really their employees, as the wage earner and the public pay the expenses of the salaries of such employees and are interested directly in having only justice done between the city and transportation companies and their employees.

The same is true with reference to the steam railroads of the country, as well as the various manufactories, and, in fact, in all employment in commerce and agriculture; the wage earner and all who eat and wear and use the conveniences and comforts of life, pay the wages at last.

SECTION X.

Not long since a reciprocity treaty was negotiated between Canada and the United States. It was opposed by the leaders of the Republican party in Congress. The Democrats of Congress, however, passed it over Republican protest, but they would not have supported the bill if it had been a measure introduced by the leaders of the Republican party. All laws of this republic should originate with the people and made by their Congressional representatives without the interference or vetoing power of the Executive; but while we are working under the Presidential *activity* system, the President should control or be controlled by his party in his official acts.

The only true reciprocity between different countries is where one country raises something agriculturally or, through certain climatic conditions, can manufacture something that another country cannot raise or manufacture, but must have or want, as, for instance, bananas and pineapples from Jamaica, and a certain kind of leaf tobacco which can be used as a filler for cigars from Cuba, which, climatically, cannot be grown in Canada, although Canada (and even the latitude of Sweden) can and does grow tobacco, while wheat, fine apples, fine peaches and fine mutton, woolen manufactures, etc., can be supplied by Canada, but not by Jamaica and Cuba.

It should be mentioned, however, that the flour, meats and fruits of northern (Aryan) countries are not the foods adapted to non-Aryan peoples and not even for Aryans temporarily in tropical countries, and that Canada can grow its own sugar, and further that nature made in the climate and soil for the new race (the Aryan) which includes Canada and the United States, especially in latitudes above 32 degrees, all the elements to produce all food products necessary and adapted to the stomachs of the Aryan, to make and maintain the fair complexioned, superior man that he is, and with the fabrics for comfort and ornament, such as silk, wool, linen and cotton. Cotton is not a tropical plant, and will not ripen (make cotton) below 30 degrees latitude.

SECTION XI.

The Aryan peoples' stomachs and digestive organs are adapted to the starches of cereals, roots and vegetables and the meats, and oils from butter, etc., of the North, the carbohydrates, the heat-producing foods. They do not require, and the Aryan people should not use, the strong astringent acid spices of the tropics, such as pimento (all-spice), peppers, cloves, nutmegs and cinnamon, all of which have strong astringent properties. The acids in these tropical products destroy the gastric juices of the Aryan, whose stomach and body are already heated up with the farinaceous and oil (carbohydrates) foods of the North, and his Aryan stomach and digestive organs do not secrete the bile that the stomach and digestive organs of the Semitic, Mongolian or Negro does; the Aryan's stomach and digestive organs do not get so congested, and need these acid spices.

The same applies to the banana and the cocoanut. No Aryan should

eat these tropical fruits. The banana has a terrible astringent acid which affects the Aryan's stomach and digestive organs and prevents digestion in a stomach and body already heated up by the carbo-hydrate foods of the North. No Aryan can eat the cocoanut in any form and digest it on account of its acids. Nature gave the Aryan the sub-acid apple cider vinegar, and a condiment in the way of mustard and paprika; spices not so astringent as tropical spices. However, the Aryan's system is better without spices and much acids.

Since Nature has provided in an Aryan country everything wanted and required by the Aryans, it is questionable whether Aryans need or should use any foods, "food beverages," drugs or chemicals from a tropical country, as all of these and all other necessities and comforts of life can be found and produced in a northern or Aryan country.

Within the last two centuries, and principally within the last few decades, the Aryan peoples have become accustomed to the general use of such food beverages as tea, coffee and cocoa (chocolate is made from cocoa, sweetened and spiced). The natives, however, where coffee and cocoa grow had never learned to use them; even the Semitics never used the mocha coffee of Arabia, until the Aryan used it, and they use but little now. These three articles are food beverages and help the system, if not too much of the tannic acids they contain—which, as already stated, are destructive to the digestive organs of the already heated body and stomach of the Aryan—are allowed to be diffused with the food properties, the oil and gluten; the caffeine is infused with the oil. These beverages act as a hunger-stayer and should be taken a short while before meals, never immediately after, especially after dinner, if there is much tannic acid in them.

Tea, coffee and cocoa contain each about 45 per cent. of oil, 30 per cent. of gluten, 15 per cent. of tannic acid, and coffee has about three-quarters of a grain of caffeine; tea about one-half grain of theine (caffeine); cocoa about one-half grain of caffeine; tea has a little less oil than coffee or cocoa, and coffee, a little less oil than cocoa.

Of these three food beverages, tea is not a strictly tropical plant, but is indigenous to and grows in the latitude of the Aryan countries. Knowing the food and chemical properties of coffee and cocoa, we can use the pure, sweet oil of the butter made from the sweet grasses and the pure gluten from the grains of the North, and for the tannic acid or the bitter (the stomachic tonic), hops, dandelion or some other northern plant can be used, and this (required) bitter or tannic acid can be better proportioned and is not so terrible and indigestible an acid to the Aryan stomach as the tannic acid in the native coffee and cocoa of the tropics. The root of the chickory, a northern plant once in such general use in England as a food beverage, has perhaps the proper proportions, and kind of tannic acid for the bitter or stomach tonic. It, however, has no oil or caffeine, but has some gluten. This valuable northern plant can be made a good food beverage by adding the oil and caffeine.

The caffeine, the drug for nerve tonic, can also be made and given

the respective coffee and chocolate flavor, from northern chemicals, as our fields and woods contain thousands of all herbs and plants for medicinal purposes, essential oils, perfumes, etc., for the Aryan system. Such manufacture and sale, however, would require honest governmental supervision.

Regarding rubber, a tropical growth now entering so largely into Aryan commerce, a tree or some plant could be found to grow in an Aryan country which would produce sap containing the rubber solids; rubber being made from the sap of a tree and boiled to find the solids. So is sugar the solids of the sap of the cane of the tropics and semi-tropics, and is the solids of the sap of the sugar beet, a plant or root of the north and is the solids of the sap of the maple, a tree of the North.

The sap of some tree and some plant can be found to grow in the great Aryan countries which will produce better rubber than the tree of the tropics, on the principle that better vegetable matter grows in the northern country than in the tropics, as the beet sugar is better for the Aryan stomach and other digestive organs than the cane sugars of the tropics, and the getting and using of cane sugars from the tropics for an Aryan people's stomach and digestive organs is unnatural, as the acids of the tropical cane sugars are more detrimental to Aryan stomachs and other digestive organs than the acids of beet sugars indigenous to the Aryan country; the Aryans being indigenous to the same climate as the beet sugar. Why, then, should the Aryan people of the United States and Canada use cane sugars from the tropics, unnatural to their stomachs and other digestive organs, when they can grow the natural sugar for their digestive organs in their own Aryan country?

It should be said that, as all vegetation is much better in the northern part of the zone (latitude) to which it is indigeneous, the cane sugar of Louisiana and Texas, being grown in the extreme northern part of the cane sugar zone, is very much better for the Aryan digestive organs, than the cane sugar farther south and in the tropics. Corn grows in all latitudes from the Equator to the northern part of the United States, and is better the farther north it grows. Potatoes grow in all latitudes from the Equator to Alaska, and are better the farther north they grow.

SECTION XII

As to reciprocity, what applies to Canada and the West Indies above referred to, applied some thirty years ago, in a measure, to the United States and Italy, which in Sicily raised lemons and oranges, and to Spain, which raised nuts and raisins, and to France, which raised prunes on her west coast. While the United States did not raise these commodities, a part of its territory was in the zone for the growth of them, as, for instance, Florida for oranges and lemons; Southern California for oranges, lemons and nuts, and Northern California for raisins and prunes. It will be noted that none of these are tropical products.

The United States, not growing these products, could have taken them from the three countries without a protective tariff in exchange for cotton goods, but, knowing that we had the territory adapted for their

growth and the Aryan people with the industry and ability to grow them, under our wise protective tariff policy, we encouraged their growth at home, and to-day, why should not even a free-trader feel proud of the great shipments of oranges and lemons from Florida, and raisins, nuts and prunes from California? Our prunes, raisins and oranges to-day are equal to the product of any other country, and we are exporting some surplus.

The same rule will apply to-day in the United States to sugar which applied a few years ago to prunes, raisins and the products above named. While it may be well to have no tariff on sugar for the present, and until we produce enough on our own farms at home, yet if the protective tariff was taken off of sugar, it would be necessary to protect in some form our cane sugar growers of Louisiana and Texas and the beet sugar growers in our beet sugar zone, viz.: California, Colorado, Minnesota, Wisconsin, etc.

France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany and Russia all raise enough sugar for their people with a surplus to supply to other countries, and while the United States uses most all the sugar of the West Indies, Sandwich Islands and other cane sugar islands of the Western Hemisphere, a large proportion—perhaps one-half—of the sugar consumed in the United States comes from the beet sugar farms of the Aryan countries of Europe, who give governmental protection and aid to their beet sugar farmers. Still we have cane sugar lands in the cane sugar zone of Louisiana and Texas to grow and produce enough sugar for 700,000,000 Aryan people, and this can be done on an area of 200 by 300 miles, viz.: 60,000 square miles of land, or 36,400,000 acres, with 1000 pounds (a small yield) of sugar to the acre—38,400,000,000 pounds allowing 50 pounds to each Aryan, this zone would supply 768,000,000 people with sugar. This cane zone as well as our great beet sugar zone is in Continental United States and under our Aryan system of government the same as the other States.

The cane sugar belt of the tropical and semi-tropical countries, viz.: East and West Indies, etc., is much more limited in territory than the beet sugar zone of the great Aryan territory of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. Non-Aryans do not use much sugar. It is the Aryan, the race of the North, and the only race of men who require quantities of the heat-producing foods, and it can be readily seen that the Aryan race would certainly be retarded in its civilization, if the climate and soil in its own North country did not furnish vegetable matter for producing the best, most practical and cheapest sugar—the beet sugar, as also the delicious sugars produced from the sap of the maple. The sugar beet is grown in certain sections of all Northern Europe and can be grown in the same latitude in Asia (and even England is now encouraging its growth in her country).

The United States and Canada each has a large area of sugar beet territory. The United States alone has sufficient territory under the thermal belts to produce enough sugar for not only 75,000,000 Aryan people, but for three billions or more of Aryan people.

SECTION XIII.

While this generation of Aryans do not require it, and it will not be required for a long time to come, the Aryans of the United States of future generations can make use of the water (rain) fall over this country of about four feet annually, most of which now passes out at once through the rivers or flows underground, eventually going to the ocean to be drawn up by the sun and brought back through the clouds. This rainfall can be utilized by building storage reservoirs and by canals connected with these reservoirs, lakes, streams and rivers serving the purpose of holding basins, catching the waters flowing down the rivers, filling these lakes and reservoirs, so that every two or three square miles of territory can have a main, lateral, or connecting canal. These canals would act as feeders to the railroads and in some cases for irrigation.

The question of irrigation, however, is incidental, as a country without rainfall, making plenty of moisture in the atmosphere, while it may make large yields on special crops cannot grow the great diversity of crops which are grown in the rainfall countries, and, too, on account of irrigation not reaching elevated places, but only the lower places, such sections cannot maintain the dense population that a country with every acre of its area tillable can. Luckily, however, most Aryan countries have seasonable rains. These canals and reservoirs being so very thickly intersected in Aryan countries would temper the cold and the heat of the atmosphere and the sun drawing the water from them, would give clouds near by, which supplemented by clouds from the ocean and the snows of the North, would augment and insure seasonable rainfall necessary to grow the vegetable and animal life required for a dense population. Thus the probabilities of Aryan population in an Aryan country can readily be seen. What applies to the United States as regards canals, etc., will also apply to Aryan Canada and Aryan Europe.

Who would say that if one man or a set of men or a corporation owned all of this country—the United States—and managed its material interests, they would not see to it that their own land produced enough sugar on its cane and beet sugar lands for its tenants and not look to the cane sugar farms of the West Indies and other islands and the beet sugar farms of Europe, but would use their own lands, giving employment to their own tenants, railroads, machinery, manufacturers, and wage earners in every capacity, in the growth, production and handling of this sugar?

As said, the Aryan governments of Europe, such as France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Germany and Russia, protect and foster their sugar industries and produce enough for their own people and a surplus for foreign customers, but the United States, a great agricultural country, with at least one of its States larger than the German Empire—which grows its own sugar and has a territory of only 208,000 square miles with 65,000,000 all Aryan (except some Jews) population, but with territory sufficient for 400,000,000 Aryan people—must belittle itself so far as to look to other countries for sugar.

Why then do our Aryan statesmen take up their time about tariff for revenue on sugar, and not at once go to work to have just a small part of our land produce our sugar.

SECTION XIV.

There are just two ways to bring about a quick solution of this question, so that the Aryan people of the United States will use their own lands, money and labor, to supply their own sugar, and have a surplus, and save and keep here all the gold they are now paying out to foreign countries for sugar.

To approach this subject intelligently, prejudice should be removed and the fundamental proposition and fact should be recognized that whether the tax is levied and collected from incomes, inheritances, corporations, stamps, stocks, real estate, personal property, cereals, coffee, sugar, or otherwise, the man who eats and wears, and uses the conveniences and comforts of life pays the tax for the support of the government, and that the province of government is to protect and foster internal agriculture (not foreign lands) manufacturing and commerce and all internal industries, administering the affairs of government as economically as possible, with always a view to progress and prosperity, levying and collecting the revenue from the class of property which admits of the least expense for collecting and putting it into the treasury.

One way is to place a tariff high enough that the cane and beet sugar farmers are so thoroughly protected that it will induce our farmers to grow the sugar beets and invite small and large sugar mills to be built among the farms for grinding the beets and making raw marketable sugar from the juice of the beet for the refineries. The same tariff would also stimulate cane sugar growth in our cane sugar belt.

The other way is to have no tariff on sugar, but to raise the revenue now raised on sugar from a tax on some other property, incomes, or other internal sources, as is done in England and Germany, and pay a bounty to our sugar farmers to protect them against the difference in cost of labor and production and the system of life of foreign countries, and against the unloading of the surplus of other countries at very low prices, temporarily, which would be done to ruin the sugar farmer of this country with no tariff or bounty.

Either of these two plans would result in having our American farmers produce on our own farms, right at home, within five years, all the sugar we can use and have a surplus. And, too, to think it would require only a strip of land, either of cane sugar land or beet sugar land, or of both, of 60x100 miles, equalling 6000 square miles, or 3,820,000 acres, producing 1000 pounds (a small yield) per acre or 3,820,000,000 pounds, giving each of our Aryan people 50 pounds of sugar annually!

Hence it would seem the height of folly to have our sugar farms somewhere else than in our own country, where our railroads could run to them and where our own Aryan people could cultivate the land. If we want to put sugar on the free list, or have a low tariff on sugar, let

a bounty be paid sufficient to pay the difference between the cost of the American system of labor and production, and the system of life of other countries. The farmer would then only keep enough of this bounty in the price of sugar to pay him only a fair price for labor and expenses, and you may rest assured that within five years at the outside, the enterprising (Aryan) people of this country will raise enough sugar to supply the whole of this country and a surplus to send to other countries.

It is questionable whether or not the country would get sugar cheaper very long with no tariff on sugar, unless there were some legislation such as a bounty, to cause our farmers to grow sugar, as after one or two years, sugar-growing countries which furnish this country with sugar, would regulate their output so as to get full price for the sugar to this country.

The same applies to wool. A low tariff or a tariff for revenue on wool, would prostrate and destroy the sheep industry of this country, but it would not be long before the supply of wool from foreign countries would be in a very precarious condition as affecting this country, because those countries would be careful how they grew the wool for this market. The result would be that the supply and price would be regulated by foreign wool growers, and would be very changeable. Therefore the manufacturers of this country could not rely on foreign countries for wool, certainly not so well as they could on home-grown wool or home farmers, their own people.

The wool grower and every other agriculturist must have his manufacturing plant, his material and his operatives with an outlay of money as well as the manufacturer of cloth. While the manufacturer of cloth can see all the material in all the different changes it goes through in the process of manufacture, the agriculturist cannot visibly see changes, so as to aid nature; hence, it is very difficult to say what is raw material, and where manufacturing commences, as the sheep grower manufactures wool from the grasses with sheep as his operatives, which have to be fed and cared for.

The silk grower manufactures silk thread from the silk worms, which have to be fed and cared for.

The sugar grower manufactures sugar from seed he puts in the soil, and with great labor it is cultivated. The same applies to the wheat, corn and cotton growers, who are manufacturers as are all others engaged in agriculture. So the agriculturists are also great manufacturers and their business, being largely out-of-doors, subject to climatic conditions and the elements, is most precarious. Hence, say nothing more about raw material and manufactured products, but treat all industries, agricultural and manufacturing, alike and protect them all under the fostering care of the government.

SECTION XV.

We have in continental United States, the great territory between 30 and 50 degrees parallel of latitude, running from the Atlantic to the Pacific (including Alaska), enough territory, having the land, soil and climate, with sufficient minerals, gold, silver, zinc, tin, copper, lead, coal, etc., to take care of and feed and clothe and give all of the comforts and refinements of life to three billions or more of Aryan people, and we throw up our hands and say that we cannot raise enough wool for our seventy-five millions of Aryan population. But instead of having the wool grown on our farms and ranches, which would require but a very small part of the territory, we look to countries 5000 miles away for our sheep farms, and when we get our wool from a foreign country, we get only the wool, but get none of the carcass of the sheep for its bones in fertilizer, for manufacturing and for refining purposes, nor its skin for the manufacturers nor the inner parts for fertilizer, nor the body for mutton, while if our wool was grown in the United States, we would have all the wool and all the by-products of the sheep, including mutton, the poor man's meat, as well as the rich man's meat.

With the semi-arid grass ranges of the West and Southwest and the great sweet grass and cereal farming country of the Northern States, the United States has the territory for growing every grade of wool and the finest Southdown and Canadian mutton.

So, why do our statesmen appear so helpless on the wool question when by proper encouragement, our sheep growers and farmers will give us our wool at the door of the factories and the best and most wholesome of meat foods (mutton) at the residence of the people? Encourage our sheep industry, and give us plenty of the best home-grown mutton and wool with a surplus.

SECTION XVI.

Only the free interchange of commodities in such cases as the West Indies and Canada above referred to, would mean reciprocity, but the United States, particularly the northern part and Canada, being in the same zone, cannot have legislative trade reciprocity, because they are both of the same Aryan race (when the United States is cleaned of the Semitic, Mongolian and Negro), progressive, enterprising and adapted climatically to the two countries. Hence what one can grow and make, the other can grow and make, except some early fruits and early vegetables, which Canada can admit free if she wishes, as she has nothing to enter into reciprocity with us in exchange. However, whatever of these early fruits and vegetables we ship to Canada would be our surplus and under the laws of foreign trade would have to meet competition from other countries, and even with a tariff, Canada would buy them from us at as low a price as they are sold in our home market.

Why should either the United States or Canada, each with a wheat area for three billions (3,000,000,000) or more of people, at this early day look to the fields of foreign countries for wheat? If free trade were

established between the two countries, they would virtually become politically the same, and would have to adapt themselves to the same system in everything.

The time may come when this condition may arise, but it is better for the Aryan people of the world and civilization that Canada build herself up as a great Aryan country of pure-blood Aryan people, and not connect with our country, until the United States passes through the experiment of an attempt to amalgamate politically, morally, socially and physically, the other races with the Aryan race.

It is true that Canada has some small ulcers which, of course, have not yet reached the cancerous stage, but they can be easily removed without shock to the body politic.

During the Civil War some sentimental Aryans in the United States, co-operating with some sentimental Aryans in Canada, sent some negro men into Canada. These negroes were received socially by some sentimental people, and married to Aryan women, and the progeny (mongrels) of these negroes is seen in certain portions of the Dominion, particularly the Eastern Provinces. Unfortunately, as was the case in some parts of the United States, the Indian and the mongrel Indian is mixed with some of the Aryan population of Canada, particularly the French in Canada, especially in the section of Quebec.

These ulcers can be removed by a system of isolation, segregation and pride of race of Aryans of Canada, and besides Canada is in a position at once to confine her immigration to Aryans only, and build her country into one of the great Aryan countries of the world. And, then, should the United States become Semitized, Mongolized or negroized, the pure-blood Aryans of the United States can find a refuge in Aryan Canada, as the pure-blood Greek and Roman Aryans found refuge in Northern Aryan Europe while Southern Europe was being Semitized.

The people of the United States were not heard from on the reciprocity measure and under our system could not be heard from, as the question was not submitted to them, and explained by statesmen of both sides, asking their decision. This is wherein our government is defective. Premier Laurier, of Canada, who undertook to have the treaty passed through the Canadian Parliament after it had passed our Congress, seeing that it would have great opposition and knowing the spirit of the Canadian people with reference to the course measures on new legislation should take in Canada, as they do in England, France, Germany, and even Russia under its new constitution (i. e., that the people should be heard by members of both parties of the lawmakers), had the Canadian Parliament prorogued when the statesmen of both parties went before the people, resulting in the thorough education of the people in an intelligent understanding of the measure. It gave the people an opportunity to say whether they wanted a free-trade or a protective tariff country, and under the leadership of Mr. Borden, the present Premier of Canada, they returned a Conservative majority saying frankly and emphatically that they want protection of their agricultural and manufacturing interests.

This would also have been the response in this country on the reciprocity treaty if Congress had been prorogued or resigned, and allowed statesmen of both parties to go before the people of the United States; as the people of the United States believe in protecting the agricultural manufacturing and other interests in this country.

The Conservative party of Canada has been a protective tariff party, and the Liberal party, a low tariff party. About 30 years ago, the Liberal party, having advocated low tariff, the people put out the Conservative party and gave the Liberal party a chance to make the laws. They put on a low tariff. The result was that the industries of Canada were paralyzed, and the people very soon put the Conservative party back in power under Sir John MacDonald, when a protective tariff was put on again, since which time Canada has prospered.

Meantime, however, some twelve years ago, the Liberal party got in power again, but they did not change the Conservative party's protective tariff law. Hence Canada prospered with an administration of the Liberal party, under a tariff made by the Conservative party.

Thanks to the system of government of Canada, where the people can hear both sides before a great measure is passed, protection to Canadian industries as well as protection to industries in the United States is preserved.

And, too, why should we want to change our commercial relations with Canada, when to-day our exports to Canada are fifty millions of dollars more than England's under her preferential tariff?

SECTION XVII.

With the growth and development of all Aryan countries in Europe, as well as the Aryan countries of North America (the United States and Canada), new questions are arising in the internal affairs of every country, which requires a united Aryan people, and all the patriotism and statesmanship of the Aryan people of whatever party. This is especially the case in the United States; but these internal reforms cannot be brought about without the patriotic and intelligent co-operation of all the Aryan people, who must be educated by the statesmen of the two parties, as is done on issues arising in Canada and the Aryan nations of Europe.

Internal reforms cannot be so well effected when a country is prostrated industrially, when the average man is distressed for the existence of himself and family. These reforms can be accomplished better when the Aryan farmer, the Aryan manufacturer and the Aryan business and professional man is earning, at least, a living; and prosperity to all countries must be brought about through wholesome laws by the national government. As the father protects, fosters and encourages his family, so the national government must protect, foster and encourage the agricultural, manufacturing, commercial, industrial and professional interests of its country, by laws relating to foreign and internal commerce and sound finance, all with a view to the building up and maintaining of an

industrious, enterprising and highly civilized Aryan people in an Aryan country.

The tariff question of this country should be taken out of politics, and we should settle once for all whether we shall be, like all of the Aryan European countries (except England) a protective tariff country, with great agricultural interests feeding their people and exporting a surplus of food stuffs, besides supplying their large home markets, manufactured goods and shipping a surplus abroad, or, like England, which pretends to be a free-trade country, when, virtually, she is a scientific protective tariff country, with no agriculture, but depending on farms abroad.

SECTION XVIII.

As already said, a protective tariff is very necessary, protecting all agricultural and manufacturing interests in a great agricultural country like this, to sustain and keep the country prosperous, "as agriculture is the foundation of manufactories, since the productions of nature are the materials of art," and "all taxes must at last fall upon agriculture, and agriculture can never flourish except under the protection of justice and moderation."

Prejudice should no longer enter into the question of the tariff in this country, and when the whole country agrees that we should protect all our agricultural and manufacturing interests and sound finance, we shall arrive at the point where it matters not what party is in power, our internal commerce and finances will not be disturbed, but will both be stable, and, as in the case of the great Aryan countries of Europe and Canada, we can have two great patriotic Aryan parties of Aryan statesmen, who, unhampered by the country's distress, can undertake urgent internal reforms.

SECTION XIX.

Our Aryan statesmen can then undertake the reforms which now confront the Aryan people of this Aryan country. Among the great reforms before the country are:

A—THE TRUST QUESTION. The great manufacturing interests of this country were commenced and largely built up from 1870 to 1892, and the men who built them up had their minds, their hearts, and their manhood solely in the building up of the business. It was not only necessary to manufacture the goods properly, but the goods had to be introduced and customers found. They had to educate the public and create a want which required meeting competition with great expenditure of money and enterprise in the business. This was before the day of corporations, combinations and manipulations.

The automobile business of to-day, which is not in a trust, is an example of manufacturing in this country prior to trusts, a kind of business that a few years ago was not known, but by the millions of dollars in money spent and enterprise put in the business, with competition, people were educated, a want created and a great business built up.

The manipulator, taking advantage of the opportunity offered by the lax corporation laws of New Jersey and some other States, entered into the industrial field and, looking only to making money by the manufacturing of shares of stock, brought about the placing of a great burden and tax on the people of this country, by issuing excessive stock in combinations and selling it to the public, necessitating an increase in price on all the wants of life.

Instead of leaving to a few States to give carte blanche to a few individual exploiters of the people's money, if the National Government of the United States, a great government to whom the general public must look for protection and whose bounden duty it is to protect its people, had also passed an incorporation law in 1890 at the time the Sherman Anti-Trust Law was passed, requiring all corporations doing an interstate commerce business to incorporate under a national law, through which their actions could be overlooked by the National Government, and publicity given to their business and their stock issues and management kept under government inspection and control, the corporate and commercial management of the country would not be charged, as it is rightly to-day charged, with open violation of and disrespect for the laws of the country, and the wealth of the country would not have been manipulated into the hands of the small proportion that it is to-day.

The evils of the lax State corporation laws, permitting corporations to do everything that an individual has a right to do, caused corporations to accumulate large amounts of money through the sale of stock to the people; and the money was used to control banks, financial institutions and other businesses outside of the business of the company, permitting the inside manipulators to manipulate the assets of the company to make themselves rich, as has been the case of holding companies, where profits were capitalized, and the securities divided among the inside manipulators in industrial corporations. Besides this, purchases of railroads and purchases of other corporations and assets were made by the inside manipulators and turned into the companies at a profit to the manipulators.

A national corporation law would put the government in a position to ameliorate the present corporate oppressions and prevent further unjust and dangerous manipulations in future.

Since these States have promoted and made possible this great accumulation of wealth and the directing of it from the regular and equitable channels of the many into the possession of the few, it becomes the duty of the National Government at once to take hold and protect the general public, and by high-class statesmanship, adopt constructive legislation to cause the turning back to the people of some of these great individual accumulations or concentrations of wealth, brought about, not by natural growth, but by corporate issues of securities, and marking up of values, requiring increased earnings of all industries to meet the interest and dividends on these securities.

While the persons who control an accumulation of wealth cannot eat and wear much more than the average man, the wage earners and

all others who eat and wear and use the conveniences and comforts of life, have to take more from their earnings annually to pay the interest of this accumulation of debt against the masses in favor of the few persons controlling this wealth. Hence, instead of the wage earners and other people who have to live having this money to put into the savings banks or invest as their own, it is deducted from their earnings in the way of expenses, etc., and paid to the large accumulators of wealth, who use it as their own, and as an additional source from which to draw more interest. This accumulation of the people's resources in the hands of the few is too great a burden on the many, as the public is required to maintain and increase this surplus and build it up in the way of interest collected from their earnings.

As a relief from these immense surpluses (as in the case of the State of New York, which required insurance companies to distribute their surplus to policy-holders and not collect so much reserve), a part of these reserves or accumulations of the few from the many through manipulation of and manufacturing of securities as a tax upon the many could be returned back to the public and a pro rata distribution through an inheritance tax to the national government.

This inheritance law, however, should not be made to be evaded as it is to-day, by parties distributing their wealth to heirs and others, before death, but the law should cover an inheritance tax at the time of distribution of gift. This money, going into the treasury, would make that much less tax to be collected from the public, and that much less interest to be paid to the holders of this wealth; and thereby allow wage earners and all others who eat and wear and use the conveniences and comforts of life, to have more to put into the savings banks or use as their own. Within a few years, revenue from this inheritance tax should be sufficient to cover a large part of the expenses of the national government, which would result in paying back to the people some of these accumulations and reserves in the hands of a few. This can be done, not as a communistic, socialistic or anarchist government, but as a representative republican form of government, which, while in a manner being paternal as governments should be, would be a government which encourages and protects individual and collective initiative and enterprise, but restrains encroachments of the few upon the many who are in a position only to be wage earners, and of small occupations with no time, experience or facilities for manipulation.

It is wrong and dangerous to government and to society, for a man who is fortunate enough through his own manipulations, or from inheritance to have acquired a great mass of securities, representing debits against the earnings of the people, to distribute this wealth in the way of philanthropy, or any other way, but a part at least of this wealth should go back to the people from whom it came, and who are his political family, through the government, in which way it is paid back to the people in reduction of taxes, which gives the individual more of his earnings as his own. As England has lately adopted old age pensions, this Government could take care of the honest, worthy, helpless and poor, but this

should apply only to Aryan people. This could be done through a Bureau of Charities, and if wealthy philanthropists desire to aid this cause they can do so by turning their contributions over to the government for the purpose, when they would get personal credit for the humane act publicly recognized. Instead of individuals and charity organizations dispensing charity, this should be done by government, national or by States, as it would be done more economically, impartially and discriminatingly, than by private or society charities; but Aryan people should have only Aryan people to take care of.

In 1890 some far-sighted statesmen saw that there must be a law protecting the public against corporations and combinations, and passed what is known as the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, making combinations in restraint of trade unlawful.

From 1893 to 1897, under the Cleveland administration, the law was being violated, but the country was in the throes of a commercial depression and no effective prosecutions were made.

From 1897 to 1901, under the McKinley administration, the country was recovering from the depression and troubles of the prior administration, and no prosecutions were made.

Under the Roosevelt administration from 1901 to 1909, no effective prosecutions were made, but unfortunately, two large combinations were allowed to consolidate.

After a hard fight and a long struggle, a decision was rendered by the United States Supreme Court, declaring unequivocally that two of the greatest combinations, the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company, were violations of the Anti-Trust Law.

However, under the present (Taft) administration, effective prosecutions of violations of the Anti-Trust Law have been enforced by the Department of Justice.

The Supreme Court, recognizing the fact that the public was holding the stock of these two companies to the amount of about three-quarters of a billion dollars, and that, as these issues did not represent actual or tangible assets, as these assets would produce but a small percentage of the market price of the stock, there would be almost a calamity to the country to have these companies liquidate and distribute to the stockholders the proceeds realized from the assets in liquidation, and while the Court decided that these corporations were illegal and must dissolve, the Court gave them the right to reorganize as legal corporations within the Anti-Trust Law, and on a competitive basis.

These two combinations, having so much of the money of the people depending upon their continuing in business, it would have been a terrible disaster if the Supreme Court had ordered a dissolution, liquidation and distribution. Hence this great hardship on the people directly affected as well as the general public was obviated by allowing a reorganization. If reorganizations are not done according to law, so as to insure and purchases of other corporations were made by the inside manipula-

competition, the new organizations can and will be brought before the Supreme Court.

However, a method for reorganization of the dissolved trusts should be found to bring about competition in fact. If each and every plant or separate business which was purchased or otherwise consolidated with the trust—whether having been prior thereto held by individuals or a corporation, is put into a separate and distinct corporation, and after these several companies had been provided with sufficient working capital, cash or assets for doing the business its situation commanded, and were in condition to do its business by the ordinary corporate management equipped for their respective fields of operation without depending one upon another, arrive at a basis of value of the respective shares in all of the new companies, and by a drawing process have this stock so distributed to the stockholders in the trust that no one stockholder or a set of stockholders would have any stock in but one of the companies, hence having no interest whatever in the management or success or business of any or either of the other companies. A plan similar to the above would at least be a sincere attempt at the restoration of competition.

To prevent and shut off further combination of these companies and other companies, the Sherman Law might be amended to inhibit individuals or corporations owning stock or being in any way interested in the stock of more than one corporation in the same line of business where the location offered the least element of combination. A national corporation law would place the government in position to overlook this stock.

This, in a manner, settles the trust question, or it is in a fair way to be settled if Congress will supplement and strengthen the Sherman Law by passing a comprehensive National Incorporation Act, requiring all corporations doing an interstate business, the industrial as well as railroad corporations, to get a government charter which brings them directly under the supervision of the national government and the concentrated power of all the people where every citizen can see what they do. If these corporations were under the United States Government, and not, as now, under some State, which has no moral or legal responsibility to all the people, where the government could see that issues of stock were not too much and also confine them to using no more of the public's money than is absolutely necessary to conduct their special line of business, they could be regulated in the interest of the whole people.

This government of 75,000,000 Aryans, which has territory for several billions of Aryans, can handle its corporations, be they ever so large, justly and in a businesslike way, not as a democracy nor communism nor socialism, nor anarchy, but as the great representative republican government of paternalism that we should be to-day, with universal suffrage to all Aryans and suffrage only to Aryans.

There should be no change made in the Sherman Anti-Trust Law that would impair its present meaning and effectiveness, but the executive, having all the powers of government at his command, should see

that the law is enforced. The Supreme Court has fixed the way for its enforcement, and fixed it in a way that competition will be restored without the great calamity of dissolution, liquidation and distribution, and for the further regulation and control of these great corporations, a national corporation law should meet all requirements.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

B—HIGH COST OF LIVING.—All business of whatever nature and character to be successful requires industry, energy, some capital and management. Farming is no exception.

The successful merchants and manufacturers succeed, not so much by their own personal labor with their thoughts only on the labor, but by applying their abilities, thoughts and activities to providing the means for others to perform labor at a good price for the laborers and with profit to themselves.

The same should follow in the operation of a farm, whether large or small, but it seems that most farmers overestimate their own capacity for labor and underestimate the skill and capacity of the men who want to labor for hire. The farmer with 100 acres of land with improvements, buildings, farming utensils, horses and other live stock worth \$15,000, which is the same as a manufacturing plant, undertakes to operate it almost wholly with his own labor and without any operating capital; while a manufacturer who has a plant costing \$15,000 would have \$10,000 working capital in cash or bank credit, as it is necessary to make a large outlay of cash for material and labor before the product can be turned into cash.

The farmer with his \$15,000 manufacturing plant should have at least \$1000 operating capital, cash or bank credit, as he also must make a cash outlay for material and labor before his product can be cashed.

Farmers plead a scarcity of farm labor. Like other commodities there must be a demand in order that there shall be a supply. A certain kind of manufacturing business congregates in a town or city, creating a demand for operatives. Men and women seek employment where the employment is at fair wages and regular, the manufacturer educates these people to the work when very soon there is plenty of labor for the increasing business.

Farmers, who are really manufacturers, should put themselves in the position of owners and active managers of their plants. While they can labor all they want, they should put more of their energy and industry and skill to have their farms worked by other men who want to labor for them, and who, if they were skilful managers, the men would do superior work to the farmers.

They would be enabled to pay wages weekly all the year round, and have their land properly cultivated, and in a good state of cultivation, stock cared for, at the same time give a good salary to men with a fair profit to themselves.

On the basis of all business and manufacturing, the principle "that

the more men that can be employed profitably the more money is made," the farmers of the United States could soon have active, progressive manufacturing plants, with a full supply of farm labor producing a diversity of crops of fruits, vegetables, cereals, grasses, cattle, horses, sheep, swine, poultry, etc., assuring a reasonable profit at all times and a very large profit at times, as in other lines of manufacturing, and by improved facilities be enabled to make lower prices for products with a better quality.

The manufacturing interests of the country being in close touch with the banking interest recovered much quicker from the low tariff depression of 1893 to 1897 than the farming interests, and when the protective tariff was restored in 1897 forged ahead, giving employment to increased numbers of operatives, making a great demand for farm products.

The farming interests, however, being so thoroughly demoralized from the depression, hundreds of thousands having lost their farms or never having recovered financially to a basis of the proper handling of them, and not being in close touch with the banking interest and a seeming aversion to employing labor to increase their output, they have not been able to meet the demands for their home market, and the increased demands from European Aryan countries, who had also taken on activity of manufacturing.

The farmers should build comfortable houses for Aryan men and women to live in who will work under their direct instruction and they would soon have a very large farm laboring population of good Aryan people, indigenous to this Aryan country.

The farmers should, like other manufacturers, put the proper enterprise into their business in the proper handling of their operatives to get results, and they will get all the banking facilities required.

In considering the price of farm products we must not lose sight of the fact that the farmers are paying more for labor and for what they use in way of implements and all other articles used on the farm, and they, too, must have some of the conveniences and comforts of life.

The custom of leasing farms expecting the tenant not only to give his labor, but to furnish capital to operate and for fertilizer and repairs, is one of the main causes of poor farming in this country, as the tenant naturally overestimates his capacity for labor, not reckoning on sickness, and having no capital to pay extra labor, the result is small yield per acre, and poor quality from lack of capital for selection of good seed, proper fertilizing, cultivating, etc., and no diversity of crops. The land owner should employ labor at good wages to cultivate his own land, by his own management, or by a manager, and let the wage-earner put his spare money in the savings bank until he accumulates enough to buy himself a farm. This is the only way to get intense farming and diversified farming, which is the only sure prosperity of a country.

While the combinations or trusts have added to the cost of commodities (they certainly will be regulated by the enforcement of the Sherman Law, and by government control under an incorporation law and through a corporation, income and inheritance tax, and some of these extra accumulations will be returned to the public by the government reduction of taxes) one cause of the high cost of commodities for the table is the system of preparation and method of distribution in having nearly every article put up in packages and labels and the further fact that the consumer, especially in the cities, buys only one day's supply, which must be at the very highest retail price, as it requires more stores and more rents to be paid; however, it is a convenience that in cities people must have.

One of the gravest problems of the high cost of living which the Aryan people of this country now have, is the fact that within the past 25 years there has been admitted into this Aryan country about 4,500,000 Semitics, including Jews, Semitic and Semitized Greeks, Semitic and Semitized Sicilians, Semitic and Semitized Italians, and Semitic and Semitized Spanish, etc.

This race of people are not indigenous to the soil and climate of an Aryan country of extreme cold and extreme heat, where the sweet grasses and starchy cereals grow; they do not and naturally cannot enter into the farm life of the country where they might be self-sustaining, and not altogether a burden to Aryans; however, even in this occupation a non-homogeneous population would be the supplanting of an Aryan population by a Semitic population; but they come to this Aryan country only to go in between Aryans and live upon their substance in all the trades, professions and avocations of life, adopting Aryan names and try to adopt the Aryan languages. They make Aryans instruct them in their ways and civilization.

The false situation of aliens and strangers in an Aryan country make them grasping; there being no standard of the amount they want from coming in contact with the Aryan people; hence the accretions they accumulate over and above the amount of substance taken from Aryans for their natural support requires a very heavy tribute from Aryans and certainly not less than \$200,000,000 annually.

The national, State, county and city governments, on account of these people, in the extra cost of administering the immigration laws, the courts, the asylums, the hospitals, the colleges, other institutions, and the schools (when the unnatural attempt is made to teach an alien and different race the Aryan language) expend an excess of \$300,000,000 or more annually than it would cost without them.

On account of each and every one of these people being in the various trades of the Aryans, the fire loss or waste by their carelessness or otherwise is many millions annually; and by their failures, and failures they directly or indirectly cause of Aryan people in business will amount to many millions annually.

A great number leave the country taking millions of dollars with them, which with what others send away will amount to over \$300,000,000 annually. This amount would not be so grievous if they remained away, but they return and bring others to be an additional and increasing burden to this Aryan country.

Hence, aside from \$1,000,000,000 or more of substance annually taken from Aryans to support this alien people who racially cannot amalgamate with Aryan people, but can only supplant Aryan population with Semitic, the Aryans pay annually over \$500,000,000 in the ways above enumerated, as an extra loss and waste, which adds to the high cost of living.

This is supplemented by the over 500,000 Mongolized Hungarians and Hungarian Mongolized Poles, who have been admitted to this country within the past 20 years, who, while they do some work in mines, etc., this work should be done by Aryans, who are our own race, and who can and would be a part of our Aryan civilization. For these Aryans we are now substituting a Mongolized population, another menace to this Aryan civilization, this race also adds a waste of our Aryan substance of over \$100,000,000 annually, further adding to the high cost of living.

The over 500,000 negroes used in occupations in the Northern States (and paid from the Aryan substance) where Aryans should be employed, is also a cost and waste to the Aryans of the north of over \$100,000,000 annually, further adding to the high cost of living.

C—THE RECALL OF JUDGES. The suggested recall of Judges would be a very dangerous experiment for this country to try. If such a law were in effect, how helpless the country would be in the present crisis in its efforts to enforce the trust statute of 1890.

The people in control of the trusts, or others in control of large wealth, having millions at their command, could easily finance a recall election, even during the pending of the trial of trust and other cases; on the other hand, should a Judge really be incompetent or corrupt and the public interests demanded a recall, and it was to the interest of parties whose interests he had favored to defeat the recall election, they could, by effective use of money for speakers, workers and various other ways where much money is necessary even for legitimate expenses of campaign and election work, defeat the most necessary recall election.

Our Judges should be above fear of the power of money or the mob, but should have their judgment, conduct and actions steadied and supported by a wholesome public opinion (and the public should make its wishes known to its representatives even after they are in office), which supports the President, the Department of Justice and the Congress, where United States Judges are involved, and the Governors, the Departments of Justice and the State Legislatures of the respective States where State Judges do wrong, in prompt and rigid impeachment proceedings and removal.

All officers can be removed after a fair trial, if found guilty, by the power that appointed them. United States Judges can be removed by Congress, State Judges can be removed by the State Legislature, United States Senators, members of the House of Representatives of Congress, and the members of the State Legislatures can be removed by the people (not re-elected) at the expiration of their terms which end at a period quite within the time that would be taken in holding a recall election, and which recall election would entail an enormous expense.

D—TERMS OF OFFICE. The term of office, especially of Congressmen and members of the State Legislature, is short, and the tenure precarious, being subject to the will of the people. This Aryan country's laws would be more wholesomely made and more honestly administered in the interest of a higher civilization if our Aryan country were rid of the interference in the making and operation of the laws by the other races, as is the case in the great Aryan countries of Europe and the Aryan countries of Canada, Australia and New Zealand, where only one race make the laws adapted to that race of civilization, and where they have only one race (the Aryan) to legislate for and foster, and do not have to try to bring into an Aryan civilization, a morbid, unnatural and unwholesome condition in an Aryan country.

E—POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE. It is questionable if we would not have a better executive officer, and if the affairs of government would not be better administered in all departments, if our president had no "politics," but really was without the veto power and placed on the same basis toward the United States Congress, the law-making power of this country, that the president of France is placed toward the French assembly, and Senate, and the king of England is to Parliament, i. e., not to be the greatest factor in making laws, but only to be a first-class patriotic executive to see that the laws are properly administered; be a non-partisan and select from the leaders of the majority party a cabinet of men to control the policy through the majority party, who, fresh from the people, make and should make the laws for the country, as they express the true late will of the people as their representatives.

The question of the election of the executive by Congress, as is done in France, or through the Electoral College, as here now, is a matter which can be considered.

It may be said, however, that with a president removed from the responsibility of having to electioneer before the people, and without a veto power, but elected by the representatives of the people and of the States (the Senators and House of Representatives of Congress), who are the direct representatives of the people, peculiarly on his merits as a patriot, and with his great experience in national government, well grounded in law and with recognized superior qualifications for an executive, we would have a President who would in fact be an executive and not a politician, and the business of the country would not then be unsettled and disturbed at every Presidential election, as the President would

not be the principal law-maker and law-changer. But however the President is elected, he should have no veto power, hence be no law-maker.

Under our present system a President with the veto power and the power of making Cabinets of his own choosing and keeping a bad law in force for four years, even after the people have sent representatives to repeal it, as was the case in Mr. Cleveland's administration, with the destructive tariff legislation which was crushing the life out of the country, until his term had expired, becomes an arbitrary factor in the government and is dangerous to the republic.

Give this country a non-partisan executive as France and England have, and let the House of Representatives pass all the appropriations and fiscal legislation, as the House of Commons does, and the country cannot be depressed more than two years before the people can send new representatives to undo bad legislation.

F—THE SENATE AND HOUSE. While the United States Senators may be elected for the terms for which they are now elected, they should take office at the first meeting of Congress, extra session or otherwise, after their election. Members of the House of Representatives being the same as the French Assembly and the House of Commons of England, while they could be elected as now in November, should take office on, say, January 1st, after their election, which, of course, would necessitate commencement of the session of Congress in January.

Congress would thus legislate immediately upon the issues on which it was elected and not legislate upon these issues a year after their election. When issues arise and a bill is not passed by the Government or majority, as in England, France and Canada, Congress should be prorogued and the people appealed to and instructed by statesmen of both sides, when the majority party elected can at once carry out the wishes of the people, with a cabinet of its own party, and this can only be done by the majority party of each house, no minority tying up and obstruction as in the fetish of Senatorial courtesies.

The above suggestions if adopted would give a more representative and better working government than we have to-day, and the people would be given a better understanding of what legislation is being undertaken.

G—WOMAN SUFFRAGE. The Aryan statesmen and all Aryan men of this country, in order to carry out the reforms to bring about a state of civilization that nature has fixed for the Aryan race, will need the co-operation of the Aryan women of this country, not as voters, but as wives, mothers, sisters and daughters. There would be nothing beautiful in nature, there would be no propagation or population or continuance of life of either vegetable or animal matter on this earth, if nature did not make a male and female. In animal life a male (man) and a female (woman).

There must be a father and a mother, a mother that there may be children. The duties of the man and the woman are equally as burdensome on the one as the other. Each has a separate sphere; each has duties to nature and to one another.

The man is so constituted that he is called upon by nature to perform functions different from a woman. A man's stomach and other digestive organs do not, as a woman's stomach and other digestive organs do, extract from the foods the lacteal fluid (milk), and place it in the shape where the young can get its existence for the first two years of its life, and it would be asking too much of nature to make a woman having such functions in life as physically adapted for the labors of life required of the man, either mentally or physically, as aside from the heavy and constant drain on a woman both physically and mentally, it certainly affects her nervous system, she having to prepare the food in her digestive organs and body for the building up and maintaining of the child before its birth and for two years after its birth. Even when not accomplishing this womanly and necessary task for the life of her race, the woman as prescribed by the exact and perfect laws of nature, has her mental and physical system drawn upon in other ways that the man does not; hence, men, husbands, fathers and sons should not allow their mothers, wives, sisters and daughters to be taxed to attend to business, for which men are naturally fitted, as political affairs, i. e., creating and making government for the homes of Aryan men, women and children which requires more strenuous efforts than any other department of life. No more should they be required to bear arms and meet with the exposures necessary to a soldier, since a soldier must always be ready to move at a minute's notice, and only men are physically adapted to be ready on all occasions to throw their entire physical and mental system into the heavy work of life.

The Aryan wives, mothers, sisters and daughters can do the greatest good to their Aryan husbands, fathers, brothers, themselves and their race, by making home the place of solace after the strenuous duties of the world. This support and counsel and advice and encouragement to men by women, make better men who are physically and mentally stronger, to fulfill their part of the citizenship of Aryan countries. It does not make effeminate men and masculine women, but, in accordance with the true requirements of nature, makes manly men and womanly women.

The merest suggestion of the women doing the work that men should do, has a tendency to make effeminate men. We see this tendency when some of our statesmen say that if women want the vote they can have it. The Aryan women of the country certainly will advise with their husbands, fathers and brothers on such an important subject and will leave the final decision to the men, whom they look to for protection to the family. Hence, the proposition is improperly stated. When the Aryan men decide that they need the Aryan women's votes to aid them in government and can run the risk of sacrificing the health and happiness of their mothers, wives, sisters and daughters, we will have woman suffrage; but the Aryan men of this country are not yet ready to shirk the respon-

sibility of government and bring their mothers, wives, sisters and daughters into the slough of political troubles; at the same time placing this Aryan country and, through its mongrelization, the world, into a state of mongrelism tending to the destruction of Aryan civilization, by adding millions of more votes of the lower races to the already large votes of these races, which are now endangering this Aryan civilization.

Some of our Aryan women who are advocating woman suffrage, advance the idea that Aryan women's votes will aid Aryan men in getting good government. They do not, however, realize the fact that this country now has about 25,000,000 male persons of voting age, about 5,000,000 of whom are of races different to the Aryan, and woman suffrage would add about 25,000,000 more votes in this country, 5,000,000 of such increased votes being alien, non-Aryan population and that the women of these alien races would offset not only Aryan women's votes, but Aryan men's votes, thereby putting more onerous burdens upon Aryan men to maintain Aryan civilization

H—FINANCIAL LAWS, CURRENCY, BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS BANKS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

No other country has a currency system as good as our national banking and currency system. There is absolutely no loss to holders of the government currency; the loss to depositors is infinitesimal; and through improved administration of the Comptroller of the Currency, there should be little loss to stockholders.

So there should be no new currency or banking legislation that would in any way change the fundamental basis of the present national banking law. It should be amplified and enlarged to make it more elastic at times, but all of its currency should be protected on a gold basis, as it is to-day.

Trust companies, State banks and other banking institutions, as well as saving banks, and insurance companies of every nature, and mortgage companies, doing an interstate business should also be put under national banking laws and control. This would enable the government, when developments required, to make amendments at different times to prevent the money—the people's deposits—from being controlled by the few; preventing one man or a set of men from indiscriminately placing their directors in the banks and financial institutions. This is one way to handle the so-called money trust.

I—MERCHANT MARINE. The statesmen of this country should lay aside prejudice and quibbling and give the country at least the best law in the way of a ship subsidy that is now in force by any of the great Aryan governments of Europe, insuring this country a merchant marine in keeping with our commercial importance.

J—TARIFF AND INTERNAL COMMERCE. The present tariff is a law on a protective basis similar to the tariff of the great protective tariff countries of Europe, and even now, with all the disturbance, lack of confidence, hesitancy and uncertainty in our economic affairs due to the necessity of

the government being compelled to prosecute and threaten the destruction of the great trusts, corporations and combinations, which are now controlling the business of the country, and to prosecute criminally the manipulators and controllers of these combinations, the present tariff stands like a bulwark against disaster and the wage earner is employed at the highest wages he ever received in the history of the country.

During the campaign preceding the Congressional elections of 1910, when the Democrats carried the country, the Republicans were demoralized and seemed afraid to defend this tariff law before the people, and its defense went by default. The tariff bill's unpopularity, if it was so, was on account of bearing the name of a man closely identified with one of the greatest of the trust combinations of the country, which combination was then being prosecuted by the government.

The Republican party and the tariff bill were certainly unfortunate in their friends. The public is now realizing that, were it not for such a protective tariff as the country is working under, what with trust prosecutions, the political agitation, etc., business and commerce certainly would not be going along as smoothly even as it is. Our patriotic statesmen should not attempt to change the present tariff, at least the protective feature; but whatever changes are made should be further to protect and foster the agricultural, manufacturing and other industries, and particularly to cause our farmers to grow enough sugar, enough tea, enough wool and enough silk for our use, on our own farms, as we are in the same zone as the great Aryan countries of Europe, which grow all of these products (except tea, and the United States has a tea zone) for their own people and have a surplus.

K—THE RACE QUESTION. No less an authority than an ambassador from one of the great Aryan European countries made a public statement at a banquet not long since when he said the United States had a negro question and a Jewish question to solve. He might with the same accuracy have said that the United States had also a Mongolian and a Semitic question to solve which, of course, includes the Jews.

Writers are saying, "Improve the race." What race is meant? Is it the Aryan, the Semitic, the Mongolian or the Negro race, or is it the mongrels of these races that is meant?

The United States Government is expending annually millions of dollars to aid in the improvement of vegetable and animal life, and its experts advise the selection of the best of a variety, both of vegetable and animal life, and improve this special species without contamination or contact with other and different species, and in animal life, as cattle, to choose one of the superior races or breeds and particularly select the very best pure-blood males and breed only to females of the same breed, as only a pure-blood Holstein male can produce a pure-blood Holstein, and then only with a pure-blood female Holstein. Scrubs or off-breed males are condemned for breeding purposes. What applies to the mute animals applies also to man.

All countries must guard and keep the purity of its race, if it wants to "improve the race." In a Semitic country the Semitic race only should be improved, without regard to any other race. The same likewise to the Mongolian and negro races in their respective countries and zones. Since this is an Aryan country, belonging to and adapted climatically only to Aryans, it is the Aryan race which should be improved, without regard to any other race.

Miscegenation is the mixing of a different and distinct race with another race as is practiced in the United States where the Aryan race is mixed with the lower races; an unnatural and vulgar heterogeneous union, not amalgamation; but producing a (mongrel) being, suited only to an unracial and abortive civilization; while amalgamation is the mixing of the different branches of the same race: as in the Aryan race a *mixing only* of the different branches of the Aryan race—a homogeneous union. *Mongrels have no place in nature.*

Congress should pass a resolution to be submitted to the States asking authority to enact a national miscegenation law inhibiting marriage or cohabitation of Aryans (men and women) with any other race or person belonging to, or a mongrel of any branch of, the Negro, Mongolian or Semitic race.

Until such a law is passed, with the present racial situation in the United States, this Aryan country cannot make much headway in the direction of improvement of the race of this country (the Aryan), particularly in the practice of eugenics.

This country was made by nature for Aryans, and built by Aryans for the use only of Aryans, and has no prejudice against foreigners per se; but objects to the species of some of the immigrants to this Aryan country, and Congress should pass an amendment to the immigration laws prohibiting the immigration to continental United States (including Alaska) of any person not a pure-blood Aryan.

Congress should also pass a resolution inviting to the United States as citizens pure-blood Aryans of all the Aryan European countries, New Zealand, Australia, Canada and elsewhere—Aryans who can naturally amalgamate with the pure blood Aryan people of this country. Let it make naturalization easy for these people of our own (Aryan) race, of our own ancestry, and of our own ancestral tongue and language.

The four races of mankind of the world (each race with its own racial branches or varieties) were made from the elements in mineral, animal and vegetable matter, which elements are pre-existent in the matter forming all the illimitable number of worlds or globes that ever existed, that are now existing, and that must and will exist (for the natural world life of each), for all time. These races were put on this world in the following order: First, the Negro race; second, the Mongolian race; third, the Semitic race; and fourth, the Aryan race; since nature, as art, produces the crude first and the finished, or perfect, last. Each race appeared at a period or age of the world's growth different to the

period or age that any of the other three races and their racial branches were made and put on this world, and each race was indigenous; or adapted to the special climatical condition of the world in the zone or latitude at the time of the respective placing of each race on the globe; and each race was provided with its own special stomach and other digestive organs for the manufacturing from the food products, vegetable and animal (which contained mineral) matter grown in the zone and latitude, the home of each race, the elements necessary to make the body complete with matter for the brain and the seminal fluid which contained "the first principle," "the original" for reproduction of its own race and only with its own race (male and females) its own physique, features and expression of countenance, and the chemicals for making pigment for its own peculiar color of skin, and the color of hair and eyes, and the chemical for operating the brain matter. Since each of the four distinct races was provided with its own particular digestive organs, and there being a space of many thousands of years between the advent of the different races gauged to meet the cooled conditions of the world, and thousands of miles between the zone, latitude or home of each race, one race not knowing or coming in contact with the others, to meet natural climatic and food differences and organic physical formations, each was of necessity provided with its own peculiar organ of articulation particularly adapted to its own brain and chemical force, which was made and supplied by its special digestive organs from foods of its own zone to articulate its own thoughts (language) in speech and song. The tongue of each race was, according to its flexible or inflexible racial construction, made shaped and adapted for its own brain matter to use its own root language and was adapted only, to its own special root language and is not and cannot from its shape and form by nature be adapted to the root language of any of the other races. Each race should only use its own racial (root) language, which it should use, study, cultivate and improve for its own racial use, thereby improving its own race as a race and should not attempt the use of the language of any of the other races, as such attempts only distract the thoughts, ideas and ideals from a natural cultivation of its own race. At the same time this attempt (an injustice) of alien races to try to use the language of another race garbles and interferes with the race whose language is attempted to be used in its development of its own ancestral root (tongue) language and its civilization.

Hence, since the Aryan race, the Semitic race, the Mongolian race and the Negro race, each with its own different racial branches, has each its own different ancestry and ancestral root language, each of which racial languages, being in no way related or co-related to any of the others, decency demands and nature requires that Aryans only, and only Aryans of the different branches of the Aryan race, should use an Aryan root language. Semitics only, and only Semitics of the different branches of the Semitic race, should use a Semitic root language. The same should apply to the Mongolian and the Negro.

On account of the three alien races and all their different branches being in this Aryan country with the various mongrels of each race, and

all using Aryan names or names in the language of one of the different branches of the Aryan race; a crisis has arisen in the Aryan situation, when Aryans are compelled to, and should look into the faces of persons, with whom they come in contact and pay their money, to determine whether they are coming in contact with pure-blood Aryans, their own race of people.

That the Aryan people of the United States, in order that they may know with what race they are dealing and coming in contact with, and that civil and penal offenses may be placed upon the race of the offender, Congress should pass a law prohibiting any of the three other races using names of Aryans of any of the branches of the Aryan race or names in the language of any of the different branches of the Aryan race; but if allowed to use names of any one of any of the different branches of the Aryan race or names in the language of any of the different branches of the Aryan race, viz.: English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh, Scandinavian, Russian, Polish, German, Austrian, Holland (Dutch), Belgian, Swiss, French, Greek, Latin (Italian), Spanish, etc.: these different branches of the Aryan language being from the Greek, Roman, Slavonic, Germanic and Celtic languages, all of which are from the original ancestral mother Aryan root language, the law should require that every person not of the Aryan race or of any of the different branches of Aryans to affix a racial "suffix" after the Aryan name or name used in the Aryan language so used, in order to designate the race to which the person belongs, whether for *trades, professions, or other purposes*.

No man or race of men or people has a right, and should not take and use the name of another man, or race of men, or people; nor take and use names in the language of another man, or race of men, or people, even if permitted to do so, for it discredits their racial manhood.

Why the members of one race take and attempt to use the names of another race, and names in the language of another race, is an anomaly. Can it be, forsooth, that they are ashamed of their own race and take the names of another race, and its language in disguise; or is it that they cannot use their tongues for their natural ancestral language? Should this be the case, it would seem a mockery that a race of people who cannot use their own ancestral (tongue) language, should try to use the ancestral language of another race, as it puts them in the position of the mocking bird, with no song of its own; but must make a feeble attempt to imitate others.

A joint committee of Aryan members of both houses of Congress composed of an equal number of Republicans and Democrats should be appointed with three sub-committees—one to investigate the Negro question, one to investigate the Mongolian question, and one to investigate the Semitic question, in all the different phases and bearings as to the effect these races are having on the Aryans of this country, their health, happiness, prosperity, and their opportunity to improve and increase the pure-blood Aryan race.

Mr. Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, and the Members of the Continental Congress who signed it (and they all signed it) were Aryans. It was addressed to Aryans their ancestral cousins, declaring for equality in the administration of an Aryan Government by Aryans. Their Aryan ancestors came to a country physically and climatically adapted to Aryans and unoccupied except by a few people of another race (the Mongolian, who were probably from Manchuria, via the Behring Straits or the Aleutian Islands) belonging to an earlier period of the world's growth, who had lingered thousands of years after the cooled condition of the world had so changed as to remove the natural zone or latitude for this race further toward the equator, where most of their race then lived. A race of people who would not and could not produce and utilize the products of the climatical conditions then and now prevailing in this latitude of the world's growth that made it adapted to, and *only* to, the Aryan race.

The Spanish Government had the first opportunity to occupy this Aryan territory; but a large majority of the population that it could use as emigrants being Semitics and Semitized Aryans, were not adapted to the country; as this race of people never go into an Aryan country until it is first built up and is being maintained by Aryans; hence they settled in the tropics and semi-tropical countries, which was indigenous to the race and where there was already a population upon which to live.

The Aryan ancestors of the Aryans who had promulgated the Declaration of Independence had occupied, built up and improved the country for an Aryan civilization, and the Aryan founders of this government not getting what they deemed their ancestral rights as Aryans from Aryans, a war was waged, and, as has been the case for the past two thousand years, that Aryans in many of their wars have had one of the other races to enter into their family troubles, these races in many cases being the cause of wars between Aryans. During the war of the Revolution the Aryans on one side used an alien race, the Indians (Mongolians) to help destroy the Aryans on the other side.

When our Aryan forefathers had their political rights recognized by Aryan England, they made a Constitution embodying the Declaration of Independence, into which a denial of the right of citizenship and to vote to the negro was incorporated, which law, having been made by Aryans, clearly shows that the Constitution was intended only for Aryans, and without regard to any other race.

The Aryan people lived and prospered under this fundamental law for seventy years, when through economic, commercial and political exigencies; disputes arose between Aryan brothers, which involved them in a Civil War that resulted in the loss of the lives of about a million of Aryan men of the North, and Aryan men and women of the South, the flower of the country, and, as in the case of the Aryans of the Civil War of 70 years before, when the alien population (Mongolians) were used to help to destroy, by arms, the Aryans on one side of the contest, the Aryans of the Civil War of 50 years ago, also had an alien population, the

Negro, which was used to help to destroy, by arms, the Aryans on one side of the contest.

The President, Mr. Lincoln, during this Civil War by Aryans, purely as a war measure, confiscated the property of the Aryans on one side, in negro slaves, as contraband of war, and did so without changing the Constitution.

At the end of this Civil War, when high-class statesmanship was so necessary to repair the damage to Aryan civilization caused by this great disaster, the hand of the assassin which struck down Mr. Lincoln, unfortunately removed the only man who, with his correct ideas of nature in its proper placing of the races, as shown by him when addressing a deputation of negroes on the subject of colonization. He said, in regard to the vexed question of race equality:

"Why should the people of your race leave the country? It is because you and we are different races. We have between us a broader physical difference than exists between any other two races. Whether this is right or wrong I need not discuss; but this physical disadvantage is a great disadvantage to us both. Your race suffer greatly, many of them, by living among us, while ours suffer from your presence. This affords a reason why we should be separated. Your race is suffering, in my judgment, the greatest wrong inflicted on any people. But even when you cease to be slaves, you are yet far remote from being placed on an equality with the white race. You are cut off from many of the advantages which the other race enjoys. The aspiration of men is to enjoy equality with the best when free; but on this broad continent not a single man of your race is made the equal of a single man of ours. Go where you are treated the best, and the ban is still upon you. I do not propose to discuss this, but to present it as a fact with which we have to deal. I cannot alter it if I would. . . . I believe in its general evil effects on the white race. See our present condition—white men cutting one another's throats—none knowing how far it will extend. . . . But for your race among us there could not be war, although many men engaged on either side do not care for you one way or the other. . . . It is better for us both, therefore, to be separated."

What Mr. Lincoln said with reference to the Negro race applies also with equal force to the Semitic and the Mongolian races in this Aryan country, and his true racial manhood and Aryan right reason knew the wants of an Aryan people; by his commanding influence and official power he was the only man at this crisis, immediately following the Civil War, who could have and he would have stayed the political action of the victorious party, which, through the convulsions of the Civil War, forced upon this Aryan country, at a time when a large proportion of the Aryans of one side were politically disfranchised, the three amendments, the *THIRTEENTH*, *FOURTEENTH* and *FIFTEENTH*, that changed the Constitution of its Aryan founders, which changes made it possible for

not only one alien race (the Negro), but for the other two alien races (the Mongolian and the Semitic) to enter into the social, political and physical life and civilization of the Aryan people of this Aryan country, thereby making it not an Aryan civilization, not a Semitic civilization, not a Mongolian civilization, not a Negro civilization, but a conglomerate, heterogeneous, abortive civilization. which condition, if not remedied, certainly will bring about the same disaster to the Aryan race in this country that was the fate of Southern Europe, where the Aryan GREEKS and ROMANS attempted to blend the civilization of other races with the Aryan.

This Aryan country, having tried the experiment of an attempt at a non-Aryan civilization, should now exercise the right of a majority of a people in their own country to change its laws. Mr. Lincoln said: "This country, with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it and when they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their Constitutional right of amending it."

To exercise their right without suggestions or interference of either or of any of the three alien races in changing the laws made fifty years ago, under the circumstances which then prevailed; the Aryan people of this country would not be changing the Constitution, but would be only *restoring the Constitution* that was made by the founders of this government, our Aryan forefathers, Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, etc., etc.

While the Aryans of our country approve of the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, and all of the fourteenth amendment except Section 1, to cover which the Congressional Committee above referred to should present to Congress for adoption by the States the following amendment to Section 1 of the fourteenth amendment, to read:

"All Aryan persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside; no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any citizen of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any citizen within its jurisdiction, the equal protection of the laws. Provided, that only Aryan persons may become citizens of the United States."

The Committee should also report *A REPEAL OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT*, and also report on a plan to segregate at once locally the three alien races, the Negro race, the Mongolian race and the Semitic race; and, if advisable, follow this by placing them temporarily in different zones in the United States, where each of these races is climatically suited to make a living among themselves, and only off of themselves until they can be removed to their respective countries or zones of their origin, their natural home.

Such action taken by the Aryans, in their own Aryan country, is not on account of religion, as each race is entitled to and should, and does have its own, and only its own religious ideas and ideals; and even if a race for a while adopts the religious ideals of another race, it must in time abandon them; meantime it will adapt them to the requirements of the civilization of the superior race; on the other hand, when an inferior race is brought to attempt to accept the religious ideals of a superior race, it will without constant solicitation on the part of the superior race adapt it to its own natural ideals.

Neither is it a question of "Jew and Gentile," or "Jew and Christian; but is a question only of "Aryan and Semitic," "Aryan and Mongolian" and "Aryan and Negro."

Nor is it persecution. If A goes uninvited into the house of B, and insists upon living and interfering in the family affairs of B, the desire of B to be relieved of the burden is not "persecution." The three races, who go thousands of miles from their natural zones, where their racial digestive construction and other racial requirements placed them, and where they are only adapted for their respective civilizations, into Aryan countries, which by nature are adapted only to Aryans and entirely unsuited to their races, as shown from the failure of the Mongolians in Europe and the Mongolians (Indians) and the Semitics (Spaniards) in the United States to develop these Aryan countries (and they would not remain in this country should the Aryans cease to maintain it), and into the homes, as it were, of a people of a different race to them, and remain and live upon these Aryan people, using their substance; should not cry "Persecution" if the Aryan people express a wish that each race should be in its own country, and that the Aryans be allowed to have their own substance, for their own racial civilization, in their own country without the interference of the other races.

But below is given an epoch in history, which should be called "real persecution": The Russians, an Aryan people, were overrun, subjugated and oppressed by mongrel hordes from the East for 250 years, from a period about seven hundred years ago to a period of about four hundred and fifty years ago, and were kept down, robbed, and humiliated by these Mongolian hordes: see what the Semitic race will do to a country and people not their own, when those people are prostrated and at the mercy of Mongolians; Curtin's "Mongols in Russia" says: "The worst of the Mongolian yoke was not that every man's head and their horn and hoof of his cattle was registered and the Mongolian inspectors were stationed in all parts of the country; the heaviest of the yoke came when the Mongolians farmed Russian taxes to men from Khiva, the Turkestan provinces and Bukhara. Among the partners and aides of these tax farmers were Jews, and Armenians (Armenia was then Semitic), persons of various languages and religions. These traders in tribute, a people unheard of in Russia until that time, began a work which greatly intensified Mongolian oppression. They became real torturers, squeezing the last copper

coin from the people. They imposed grinding interests from arrears of tribute. They were worse than the most cruel usurer. Men who were unable to pay were sold into slavery, or beat savagely with whips and clubs. This terror extended from end to end of the country. From galling oppressions perpetrated by these people came riots. These riots were suppressed most unsparingly and with bloodshed."

The Aryan people of the United States, in their own Aryan country, have only their certain amount of substance, as have all races of peoples in their own countries; and where this substance is divided with other races, in whatever form, shape or method, just so much as is taken to support other races, in that proportion is the Aryan's own population decreased, and the population of the other races who are using this Aryan substance is increased, thus to that extent supplanting the Aryan race with the other races, as people, like the mute animals cannot propagate and increase, if not maintained, and Aryans cannot be maintained if their substance is fed to others by Aryan money paid out in any way to the other races. If the Aryan people of the United States were not supporting the three other races now here, and could use the substance they give these races for their own Aryan brothers, neighbors and the Aryan race, the Aryan population would be so increased and stronger, and certainly so much more that they could better afford to support these races if need be in their own respective countries, and at the same time this country would have a pure Aryan civilization, which civilization is the only *proper and natural civilization* in this Aryan country.

The Judean Jews belong to a race distinct from the Aryan race, a species of mankind different from the Aryan race in digestive construction, stature, physique, features and expression of countenance; in color of the skin and eyes, in the color and nature of the hair, racial characteristics, ideals, desires, and civilization; a race not indigenous to the soil of Aryan countries. They go into all the Aryan European countries, two to three thousand miles and into Aryan United States five thousand miles, from their ancestral home, their natural zone, the zone of the past and present of their (Semitic) race, where millions of Semitics and only the Semitic race now live; a race which never developed any agriculture, commerce, mechanics, medicine, arts, science, or ethics. That this race with none of these requirements of life suited to an Aryan civilization, and only with a tongue from its racial formation unsuited to any Aryan language, and a nature in no way adapted to an Aryan civilization; but in every way unsuited (since an attempt at racial amalgamation results in the mongrelization (Semitization) of the Aryan race), with their Semitic mongrelization (Semitization) of the Aryan race), with their Semitic ideals and with a single idea; a race with no racial or moral rights in an Aryan country; a race which is only tolerated and reluctantly given the privilege of living in Aryan countries should expect and demand that Aryans must allow them to take their own names and use their Aryan substance for their support; and try to teach them their languages, civilization and ways of life (which is unnatural!) and with the cry of "persecution" insist on being the merchants, bankers, lawyers, physicians, administrators, teachers and generally to attend to the affairs of all Aryans in

all Aryan countries, the new race, the superior race, the race that has made, and the race that only can make, a civilization in foods, clothing and all the necessities and comforts of life suited to Aryans, in an Aryan country,—is certainly a mockery and an absurdity. It betrays a racial impudence, and is a presumption on the generosity, innocence, ignorance, gullibility, credulity, and forbearance, of Aryans, and an insult to the intelligence of the whole Aryan race; when the proprieties, the amenities, and a proper regard for racial justice, would place the Aryan as the "persecuted" race.

The merchants, bankers, lawyers and other trades and professions are the advance agents of civilization, as through them the accretions of the people are accumulated, to be used to further the interests and development of the people from whom it came; and each race in its own country, should have these trades and professions filled only with its own race, so that the daily contact may be between people of the same race, that they may, by interchange of ideas, advance and improve only their race; and since it is necessary that the next generation in its youth, must be taught by the philosophers, statesmen and men of affairs of the present generation that it may be prepared to fill the positions of the passing generation, the Aryan race in the United States, should use its entire substance, to teach, train and put into all its trades, and professions, its own (Aryan) sons, brothers, neighbors and race, that its full civilization, may be rounded out in its own country, and this can be done only, by each and every Aryan giving his money only, to people of his own race and to no others.

As long as the Jews stay in Aryan countries they should not class themselves, or allow themselves to be classed, as of any one of the different branches of Aryans; as it is unracial, deceptive, confusing, and a slur and insult to the racial manhood of both races: since the Russians, Polanders, Germans, Greeks, Austrians, French, Belgians, English, Scandinavians, Americans, and other Aryans, are not Jews, but are members of the different branches of the Aryan race, a race distinct to the Semitic race; neither are Jews Russians, Polanders, Germans, Greeks, Austrians, French, Belgians, English, Scandinavians, Americans, or of any of the other branches of Aryans; but Jews are Jews, a branch of the Semitic race, the same as the Assyrians, Arabians, Abyssinians, and Moors, etc. There is as much racial difference between the Aryan race and the Semitic race as there is between the Semitic race and the Mongolian race.

Nor is it mere race prejudice, but is based on fundamental, basic, natural laws, which require the placing of each race in the natural situation for itself; where it can purify and maintain its own racial purity and make its own civilization in its own natural zone, without contact or interference with any other race, and where its peculiar status as a race can only comply with true natural laws.

No race can object to the civilization to which nature intended it and to which it is entitled, and this perfect physical, physiological, eth-

nological and psychological racial civilization can be had only with, by and through its own, and only with its own, race. The contact or interference of another race is an ulcerous growth which becomes cancerous and finally results in the destruction of the racial body.

No race should complain of the civilization it can make with its own race; and no race has a right from any law of universal nature or justice to expect another race to make a civilization for it or to expect another race to allow or permit it to join in the civilization of that race, especially in its own racial zone; as just so far as that race grafts any part or species of the civilization of another race; it is not the pure civilization of that race

This particularly applies to the Aryan race, which in order that it may be a pure race with a pure Aryan civilization in its Aryan country, must not in any respect, manner or method adopt or allow to be adopted or grafted on its ethical, social, political and physical life anything whatever pertaining to any of the other three races, all of whom have their own peculiar digestive organs, suited by nature to making the "first principle," the "original," for their respective bodies, colors, features, brains, tongues and languages, from the foods of their natural zones, to completely making their own respective perfect civilization; ALL OF WHICH IS NON-ARYAN.

London has a population of about seven and one-half millions, all Aryans, except about seventy-five thousand Jews.

Greater New York has a population of about four and one-half millions; over two millions of which being Semitics of the different branches referred to in Section 1 of this volume, embracing among these branches of Semitics about one million Jews. Most of these Semitics have been dumped into the city within the past twenty-five years.

These Semitics are a sure racial destruction to the poor Aryans now living in the city, since they are taking the substance of these Aryans in all the affairs of life. They are also a menace to the enterprising Aryans throughout the United States who may wish to start life in the metropolis of this Aryan country and succeed their Aryan forerunners.

These Semitics have darkened the racial aspect of the metropolis, and the city would have more the darkened racial appearance of a town of Semitics in Syria were it not somewhat offset by the fair Aryan visitors from the United States, Canada, Europe and other Aryan countries who visit this Aryan metropolis and who support and maintain it.

How ridiculous, how cruel and unnatural it is that these Aryan visitors, especially Aryans of the United States, when they visit their metropolis must meet a dark race, a different race to themselves, who have no names, or languages, and have to look into the faces and pay their money to these Semitics. Such an anomalous, unnatural situation is a constant source of irritation to the Aryans, and causes them to have an unpleasant visit to the metropolis.

The two million Semitics in New York City, supplemented by over three million Semitics of their different branches who have filtered through the United States seaports into all parts of this Aryan country, outside of Greater New York (where they have taken possession of Aryan occupations and living upon the substance of Aryans), making about five million Semitics in this Aryan country (two millions being Jews), all of whom are directly living upon Aryan substance and who will in a very few years put this country in a fair way to be Semitized and the Aryan race supplanted by Semitics in all the avocations of life except farming. The Aryan race will decrease and be made the farmer class and Aryan civilization destroyed and submerged, as it is in Southern Europe.

With this situation upon this country it is surprising that Aryan statesmen, feeling secure in their personal positions, should overlook the fact that this disastrous scourge is now decimating their Aryan people of the lower walks of life, as well as the middle classes, and that it will affect their own posterity, even in the next generation, since they will have a smaller number of Aryans to come in contact with and fewer opportunities in the avocations of life.

An Aryan living in one of the many billions of worlds which are moving in space, his world being in the same solar system as this world, got into wireless telegraphic communication with this planet. The operator who caught the current took the following message, viz.:

Are you an American? What is an American?

We learn from wireless communication with the Aryans of Europe that the Russians, Polanders, Germans, Austrians, Hollanders, Scandinavians, Scotch, Irish, Anglo-Saxons and all the Germanic branches are Aryans, but your country allowing the three lower races to enter into your civic life you have not fixed the type or race of American.

Are you an Aryan, a pure blood descendant from a branch, or branches, of the Aryan race? Or are you a Semitic? Or are you a Mongolian? Or are you a Negro? Or are you a Mongrel Semitic, mixed with Aryan? Or are you a Mongrel Mongolian mixed with Aryan? Or are you a Mongrel Negro mixed with Aryan? Or are you a Mongrel mixture of the three lower races; the Semitic, Mongolian, and Negro? Or are you a conglomerate Mongrel, mixture of the four races; the Aryan, Semitic, Mongolian, and Negro?

The operator answered that he was a pure blood Aryan; when the Aryan of this other world continued, saying: The Aryans of the world I live in have been advised by your European kindred of the experiment in racial conglomeration your Aryan people are now going through. It is something like the experience of the Aryans of another one of the worlds our Aryan people got acquainted with through wireless communication about two thousand years ago, and learned their history: Many centuries prior to the time we first knew these Aryan people, they had had whole branches of their race destroyed and submerged by Mongolians and Semitics.

The Mongolians invaded their different countries in hordes and robbed them and took their Aryan substance. The Semitics went into their towns and cities and lived upon the Aryans' earnings. The Aryan people commenced to decay in civilization and their race was being Mongolized and Semitized through male miscegenation of Semitics and Mongolians with Aryan women whom the Mongolians bodily took away and Aryan women the Semitics manoeuvred to get. The pure blood Aryan race was finally reduced to a small number, who fled into the extreme northern part of the Aryan zone.

After ages, by keeping their blood pure from non-contact with these lower races, they became strong and increased and the different branches again spread over their Aryan zone. Meantime the Mongolians and Semitics did not, and naturally could not cultivate the country, and it had gone back into a wilderness. The Mongolians were in small tribes in different parts and a few Semitics lived in small settlements around towns; these races do not live in Aryan countries where there are no Aryans for them to live upon.

These Aryan people drove the Mongolians and Semitics into their own zones, since which time, or for about two thousand years, they have had only Aryan people among them. They never came in contact with the negro race.

These Aryan people are acquainted with the Aryan people of another of the worlds, who informed them that their world had no Semitics, Mongolians or Negroes, on any part of it when the Aryans occupied it. They found from geological investigations that such people had lived on their world and they had lived their allotted time at the climatic period adapted to them, and they had ceased to exist in that world when it was ready for Aryans.

The Aryans in the world I live in never came in contact with the negro race in any way. In the part of the world which the Aryans first occupied, a period probably ten thousand years ago, there were a few tribes of Mongolians which the Aryans sent to their own Mongolian zone among their own Mongolian people.

About fifteen hundred years ago in that part of the Aryan countries a branch of the Semitic race commenced to force themselves into all the Aryan countries, among the different branches of Aryans. They were usually small in stature, of different features from the Aryans, with a swarthy or dark complexion, black eyes, black, wiry hair, often of a curly nature. They brought with them no names and a language adapted only to their inflexible tongue.

They lived principally in the towns and cities of the Aryan people and upon the Aryans' earnings.

They took Aryan names and tried to use Aryan languages, but corrupted the language of the Aryans they tried to use. They imitated Aryans in every way. The Aryans tried to adapt some of the ideas of these Semitics to their Aryan civilization, which caused the destruction of about thirty million Aryans in wars between themselves and wars with other branches of the Semitic race.

For two or three centuries these Semitics lived upon all the branches of Aryans and finally began to interfere with the civic, ethical and political affairs of the Aryans, and through the micingenations of their males with Aryan women were darkening and distorting the features and physique and racial manhood of the Aryan race, when by concerted action all the branches of the Aryan race paid these Semitics for the property the Aryans had allowed them to get through Aryan support and sent them back into their Semitic country, among their own race, where the entire Semitic race on my world now live, except a few on the hemisphere on which I live.

They are having their own Semitic civilization, while the Aryan countries have only the Aryan race to apply their substance to. We feel our world is now living in the due course of nature; our Aryan country has little, if any, intercourse with the Semitics, Mongolians and Negro countries, as we need nothing their climates will produce. We find that our Aryan countries produce from the soil and climate all food, clothing, and other products necessary for the highest Aryan civilization.

My section of this world, like your country, is a new part. It was settled about five hundred years ago by different branches of the Aryan race, and we are a homogeneous people. We can adopt measures for the benefit of our own (one) race without dividing our substance or being interfered with by any other race. On the hemisphere on which I live toward the equator from us, in the Semitic zone, are some Semitics who are like the Abyssinians in Africa of your world and a dark branch of the Mongolian race; further south of them and nearer the equator the Negroes live.

Our Aryans do not come in contact with any of these people or with any race but the Aryan race.

Our heart goes out to your Aryan people in their new country, who while in an Aryan country, built up by their Aryan ancestors, are experimenting with the unnatural idea of racial unity. We hope they may not go so far as to have such a racial disaster as was the fate of the Aryan people in the world I referred to.

Your Aryan people will certainly soon awaken to their racial situation, and through pride of race, racial manhood and a correct idea of nature, set themselves as a united race to rid their country of all races but the Aryan race, and place them in their respective racial zones, which, when done, will again place your Aryan country in a natural racial position to meet the requirements of a pure Aryan civilization.

UNTIL I COMMUNICATE WITH YOU AGAIN PLEASE ACCEPT MY (ARYAN) RACIAL REGARDS.



